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# FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF ONTARIO

*Your Money Can Help the Hospital to Help some Mother who Cannot Help her Suffering Child.*

— THE —

## Hospital for Sick Children

Toronto, 1906

THE "ANNUAL" OF THE HOSPITAL  
THE 31st REVIEW OF ITS WORK



CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN.



### BE A FRIEND IN DEED TO A CHILD IN NEED

Sickness Builds a Wall Between Little Children and their Playground—Every Dollar Tears Down a Stone.

Please send your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE TO READERS.

Note that this report is perforated and, after reading, the leaves can be separated and distributed to the Public School and Sabbath School Children.

**Only as Your Money Reaches the Hospital  
Can the Hospital's Mercy Reach the  
..... CHILDREN .....**



**Boys' Surgical Ward.**

This is a photo from life in a ward in which magnificent work was done last year—for there were 215 surgical cases in this ward and 153 had perfect results.



**THE GIRLS' MEDICAL.**  
The art of block building—the Nurse helping.

**You Can Help  
Us With A  
DOLLAR?**

**You'll be a  
Dollar Happier if you do.**



**IN THE SUN-BATH.**  
A Resident Doctor showing the boys the electric torch.

**READY MONEY FOR THE HOSPITAL MEANS READY  
MERCY FOR EVERY CHILD IN NEED.**

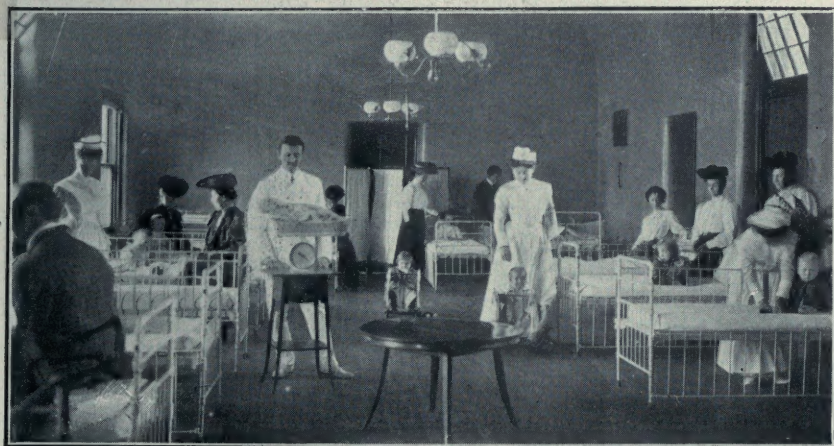
*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

## Fathers' and Mothers' Day in the Wards.



**A Sunday Afternoon in the Boys' Large Ward.**

Sunday from 2 till 4 o'clock are interesting hours in Hospital Life—for between these hours the fathers and mothers or sisters and brothers, have the opportunity of visiting their little ones. The Sunday callers average 200. Written words can't describe the joy of the children as they welcome their relatives—The smaller boy at the table is an Ojibway Indian.



**A Sunday Afternoon in the Baby Ward.**

Here is another picture on parent's day—in the baby ward. The little ones lie in their cots and as they hear the familiar voices they brighten up and are full of smiles. The doctor in the white suit is weighing one of the little ones in the basket scale.

**Your Money Can Help The Hospital to Set Roses of Health in the Desert Lives of Little Children.**

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

# The Picture Book of the Hospital



**FACES IN THE WARDS LAST YEAR**

Who will say that our wards cannot produce a nice group of faces—yes, a group that in looks will compare with any from a studio.

The faces are those of little children who have passed in and out of the Hospital wards.

These bits of childhood, the idols of many a heart and of many a household, all love the Hospital. They have their own little ways of showing love and gratitude. Many a boy and girl who have been brought from the dark homes of sickness into the bright days of health shows the best of affection as in a flow of tears they say good-bye to the faithful nurse that was their cotside friend.

## **WILL YOU HELP THESE LITTLE ONES ?**

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas, College Street, Toronto.*

# THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN

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*The Surgical and Medical Services are co-equal in status. They are numbered separately for convenience.*

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DRS. A. H. COLE, JAMES C. MASSON, ROBERT E. WODEHOUSE for one year each, from 1st July, 1906, and DR. A. JONES and FRED. W. MANNING for one year each, from 1st Jan., 1907

Remember that Last Year the Hospital Treated 858 In-Patients  
and Sent 436 Home in Perfect Health

### SOME FESTIVE OCCASIONS

Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Hallowe'en are all made occasions of happy anniversaries for the children.

These events go through their lives, and their association with the Hospital is often one of joy rather than of pain, and although shut off from their loved ones, many of the days celebrated are full of pleasure.

Will You  
Help Us  
for  
Your  
Money  
in Deed  
is a  
Friend  
in Need



READING A CHRISTMAS STORY.  
"NURSE, IT'S A LOVELY STORY."

Make  
Stronger  
and  
Longer  
the Little  
Lives  
of the  
Hospital's  
Help and  
Mercy



THE GROUP ARE TRYING TO TAKE IN WHAT  
THE NURSE IS TALKING ABOUT.



HERE THEY ARE ON THE WATCH FOR SANTA  
CLAUS IN ONE OF THE WARDS.

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

# THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN ITS ANNALS OF MERCY.

THE THIRTY-FIRST IN ITS BOOK OF RECORD.

When the silent hands that travel round the dials of the clocks in the wards of the great charity in College street had registered midnight on the last Sabbath in September, that event marked the close of the thirty-first year of the work of the Hospital for Sick Children.

Year in and year out the work has gone on apace. The calendar does not register the days as they pass away more faithfully than the workers care for nigh a thousand sick little ones who find haven every year within the walls of this charity.

The workers are always at their posts.— The blue-gowned nurse flitting from cot to cot with kindly word and gentle hand; the Resident in snow-white linen moving through the wards with a lingering look to see that orders are obeyed; the active staff prescribing for the little ones admitted, and discharging those whom the Hospital has restored to health; the Secretary and his staff watching business details; the Lady Superintendent and her help-meets supervising the internal economy of a building whose doors fly open when suffering childhood calls.

Whether it be in the cold wrack of winter, when the snow clouds unburden and whiten the air, and the keen, cold winds whirl around the red pile in College street, or in the summer time, with its warm and welcome breezes, when God's little ones—sick and crippled—find comfort and joy either in beds on the broad balconies, or in play on the green lawns of the children's paradise, The Lakeside Home for Little Children—the watchers are always faithful to their trust.

Yes, winter and summer, with clockwork regularity, the mechanism that moves the wheels of this great charity performs its duty.

But the success that has been attained in the long stretch of past years has not been secured without a wealth of labor. For many a year the outlook was not of the brightest. The cloud with its silver lining was not a feature in the Hospital landscape.

But the clouds have rolled away. The golden sunshine salutes the work. The hearts of the toilers are gladdened. They take courage. They think of the Master's words of nineteen hundred years ago, when, as He journeyed to the coasts of Judea beyond the Jordan, He said: "Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

The beginnings of this charity were modest and unassuming—none more so—and the women who thirty-one years ago first conceived the idea of gathering under one roof sick and crippled children, and doing what could be done to relieve their suffering, deserve a great blessing for their deed.

No person save those who have been, and are now, closely identified with the service of the Hospital, can estimate or appreciate the labor involved—the ups and downs, the trials and disappointments encountered in bringing this charity to the point at which it stands to-day.

On the one hand discouragements were many and disheartening, but then all great moves for the good of humanity in their advent generally interview trouble on the journey.

On the other hand, there were those who brought words of encouragement, words that materialized in most useful form. Yes, in the coin of the realm—in money, the golden tongue that can speak the message of hope to the discouraged mother, of help to her suffering little one.

So that the charity slipped its swaddling clothes, gathering strength with the years and passed many milestones on the road to success. On the last of these might well be recorded the words of a distinguished member of the British Medical Association, when he wrote that the Hospital stands "in the front rank, furnished with an equipment as good as the best, and doing a work that must redound to its credit as one of the great Hospitals of the British Empire."

Thirty-one years of faithful labor, not a day now and then, but every day, night and day, every month as it passes in and out of the calendar, every year as the years keep going and coming.

Yes, with a farewell to the old year as the chimes ring out the old and in the new, and a welcome to the new year as the children gather in the wards, and the gleemen voice in song the story of the Bethlehem child who gladdened the world on that first Christmas morn of the olden time.

#### JUST A GLANCE AT THE PAST.

Fourteen years ago, on the opening of the present building on College street, the responsibilities of the Hospital management were taken in hand by a Board of Trustees. Business methods to meet the increased requirements of the Hospital were adopted, and financial arrangements were made that enabled the institution to carry on its work on a largely increased scale in a field of labor that not only included Toronto, but the entire Province of Ontario.

#### THE HOSPITAL A PROVINCIAL CHARITY.

For it must be remembered by the reader of this report that this Hospital is not a local but a Provincial institution. Every sick child whose parents are citizens of Ontario is entitled to exactly the same privileges and has the same claim upon the Hospital as the child who lives within the shadow of its walls.

#### ITS THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

And so to-day, as the Hospital enters on its thirty-second year, the trustees with hearts full of thanks to those who have so generously contributed to the work, present in printed form to the people of this province an account of their stewardship in this story of a Charity which has as its mission the care of the helpless sick little ones of this great Province of the Dominion.

#### ITS FIRST YEAR AND ITS LAST YEAR.

The work of the Hospital has gone on by leaps and bounds. In 1875, its first year of work, there were 44 in-patients and 67 out-patients. In the year ending September, 1906, there were 858 in-patients and 6,804 out-patients.

In its first year its receipts were \$2,258.03, and its expenditure the same. In the year ending September, 1906, the receipts on maintenance account were \$49,542.90, and the expenditure \$61,377.41.

There is no hospital in the world for either adults or children that can show the same record.

#### THE WORK OF THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

Since the founding of the Hospital in 1875, thirty-one years ago, it has admitted within its walls 12,120 in-patients, of whom 8,920 were from the City of Toronto, and 3,200 from other parts of the province. Of these, 6,782 were boys, and 5,338 were girls.

Of the in-patients 6,491, or 54 per cent. were cured; 3,812, or 32 per cent. were improved, 994, or 8 per cent. were unimproved, and 687, or 6 per cent., died.

In the Out-Door or Free Dispensary, there have been treated in twenty-five



years (the Dispensary was closed from 1886-91), as many as 61,178 patients. The report from this department shows that about 48,500, or 80 per cent. of those treated were cured, and 20 per cent. improved.

The total number of In-patients and Out-patients for the years 1875-1906 was 73,298, or an average of 2,364 per year.

The work that is being done by the Hospital is yearly increasing.

It is not merely that the lives of children are saved, and sorrow averted from their homes, not merely that the children themselves are saved pain and suffering, but that children whose lives are stunted by disease in their youth, and who have grown up incapable of work, and a burden to their friends or to the ratepayers, are rendered strong and healthy, so that they may take their full share in the work of life in after years.

Standing upon the eminent position achieved by our Institution—as from a high mountain peak—we look back over the thirty-one years that have passed, and view with satisfaction the standard achieved. Progress has been the motto of the Hospital for Sick Children.

Each succeeding year has fully demonstrated the success of the work through its record of increased patients, both Out-door and In-door; the record of devoted services, of ministries of healing and comfort to our little ones; and of the lives saved, in the hundred ills that little children have to bear.

The work has increased by leaps and bounds. The number of patients in the In-Door Department admitted in 1875 were 44; 1885, 181; 1895, 534; 1900, 767; 1905, 891.

The Lakeside Home for Little Children, the Summer home of the Hospital on Toronto Island, has from 1882-1906 cared for 3,600 patients—an average of 300 children for the past five years who have been treated at the summer Home.

#### A FOREWORD ABOUT OUR WORK.

It gives the trustees pleasure to report that the past year has been the most successful one in the history of the Hospital. Such a statement concerning an institution with a record of thirty-one years of work means much, but it is well that it does, for in no other manner could we convey to you an idea of what has been accomplished in the year 1906.

There has been a steady progress and improvement in all departments. The Hospital for Sick Children is no longer in an experimental stage, but holds today a high place in the opinion, not only of physicians and surgeons throughout the country interested in the diseases of children, but of the profession generally.

Its past history—its struggle to fill its field of labor—its present success in the saving and bettering the condition of the child life, has earned for it good words, from not only medical men, but from the people at large.

#### THE MISSION OF THE CHARITY.

The work of a Hospital always speaks for itself. There is no civilizing agency whose results are so important and obvious as the agency of such an institution for the relief of the poor and suffering. "He who runs may read."

It exists for the benefit of the community, and it is, therefore, for the benefit of every individual in the community, that the sick and suffering among the poor should be comforted and relieved.

If anyone is disposed to believe that the spirit of Christianity is dying out of our modern civilization, a visit to a Sick Children's Hospital would be a healthy corrective.

Here may be seen a commodious building, well-equipped, attended by the best medical and surgical skill, with competent nurses, and every one of them devoted to the caring for an army of little sufferers, most of whom are from humble homes. The whole work is the result of the life and teaching of Him who revered human life for its own sake, and to whom every form of need and suffering made its strong appeal.

While the figures in our Report, medical, surgical and financial, testify to the increasing usefulness of the Hospital in all its departments, the trustees

desire again this year to call the attention of their contributors and the general public to the fact that the general resources of the institution are not commensurate with the requirements of Toronto and the Province of Ontario.

We feel assured, however, that the needs of the little children of Ontario who are sick, if once realized, will be fully met, and that the Hospital that ministers so freely to the health and life of so many thousands annually will not present its claim in vain.

#### CHANGED VIEWS ABOUT HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

One of the most remarkable results of the institution of hospitals for Sick Children has been the changed attitude that now prevails on the part of all classes towards hospital work in all parts of the country.

As population increases the demand for medical and surgical relief from hospitals also increases. This demand has been trebled within the past thirty years, owing to the popularity which hospitals have deservedly attained, due to improved methods of treatment, ensuring rapid and perfect results, and, as a consequence, largely reduced mortality returns.

Especially is the fact recognized that the children of the poorer classes, from insufficient and poor food, the want of care and cleanliness and protection from the weather, their unsanitary abodes, the want of air, sunshine kindness and affection, develop a condition of depressed vitality, which renders them easily a prey to disease.

Increasing the vitality and strengthening the physical condition can only be effected by good food, pure air and lots of sunshine, which a wise Providence supplies in the mother hospital in College street and at The Lakeside Home for Little Children at Toronto Island.

Having a hospital exclusively for children has also given excellent opportunity for the study of infantile diseases. These, as every mother and every nurse knows, are so sudden, so fluctuating, and so mysterious, and often so rapid in their fatality, that a large section of the medical profession in all parts of the world give special attention to the diseases of childhood.

#### WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Of the 12,120 in-patients treated in the Hospital during the past thirty-one years, 54 per cent. were cured, and 32 per cent. were improved.

We are trying here, and trying successfully, as the above percentages show, to give every sick, weak and diseased little child admitted to the Hospital the blessing of health, and to the deformed and crippled a fresh start in life, that he or she may grow up to perfect manhood or womanhood.

Trained nurses, skilful physicians, nutritious foods, everything that modern science and loving care can do, is done for its inmates.

Our labor is largely for the children of the unhappy poor, removing them from homes of misery into a region characterized by comfort, cleanliness and physical happiness. Not one child whom the Hospital could help has ever been turned away.

#### THE WORK OF LAST YEAR.

The official year of the Hospital runs twelve months, from the 1st of October in each year to the 30th of September of the year following.

Last year, 1906, there were 858 patients admitted as in-patients, of whom 461 were boys, and 397 were girls, a decrease of 33 from the previous year.

An epidemic of measles accounts for this decrease. One child was admitted for pneumonia. Inside of twelve hours measles developed, and from this one case in four weeks there were 30 cases. This is a detail which all Hospitals for Children are up against.

In the Out-patient Department 6,804 were treated, an increase of 1,956 over 1905. The large accessions to the population of the city are accountable for this increase—eighty per cent. of this increase are children of foreign birth.

Of the in-patients admitted for 1905-'06, 202 were medical and 491 were surgical, with 165 special, including cases affecting the tonsils, eye, ear, nose and throat.

Of the 858 in-patients, there were 527, or 60 per cent., from the city, and 331, or 40 per cent. from other parts of the province.

#### RESULTS OF TREATMENT LAST YEAR.

Of the 858 cases admitted 436, or 51 per cent. were discharged cured; 184, or 22 per cent., were improved; 46 or 5½ per cent., were unimproved; and 56, or 6½ per cent., died. Of the 56 deaths during the year, 33 boys, 23 girls, 12 died within 5 hours of admission: 14 within 7 days; 7 within two weeks; and 6 within 1 month, so that about 70 per cent. of the 56 were practically beyond hope on the date of admission.

#### THE MEDICAL STAFF.

With a view of bettering the work of the Hospital the Medical and Surgical service has been re-organized.

For the last thirty-one years the patients admitted have been allotted on the rotation principle to the surgeons and physicians as their names appear upon the list.

This method was not found satisfactory. Leading hospital authorities in Great Britain, the United States and Canada were consulted, and as a result the Surgical work is now in three services under a senior in each service, and he is responsible for the work of his service. There are two services for General and one for Orthopedic Surgery.

The Medical work is in two services. The Specialist work, the Eye, the Ear, Nose and Throat are in one service—each having a Senior Associate and Junior—under the same regulations as the other services.

#### SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

There were 518 operations in 1905-06, an increase of 15 over 1904-05. The large majority of these were successful, there being 492 cases which recovered and 26 deaths.

One of the reasons for the greater cost of running a hospital is the result of improved methods of surgery. The comparative painlessness of operations, the enormous diminution in the risk that attends them, and the certainty of relief have tended to vastly increase the number of those who undergo them.

There are hundreds of operations to-day where there were only tens years ago. Whole classes of diseases then supposed to be hopeless are now cured by the surgeon's knife.

The facilities for operating are at present much restricted owing to lack of accommodation, but one of the first additions that will have to be made to the Hospital in the future is a commodious Operating Room.

In the pages of this report will be found full tables of the operations performed last year.

Of the total 518 only 26 did not recover.

#### AGE AND SEX OF PATIENTS.

Of the 858 patients admitted, there were 461 boys and 397 girls. In 1905 there were 516 boys and 375 girls.

Boys always seem to be the greater in number. The increase is usually due to the large number of boys of all ages in the accident wards. Former years' reports show 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. more boys admitted than girls. Of the 858 In-patients, 455 were under the age of seven years, the balance from seven to fourteen years of age.

#### PATIENTS FROM THE COUNTRY.

It is interesting to record that during the past year, outside the city of Toronto, no less than 331 cases were admitted from 231 places as In-patients from the cities, towns and outlying districts of the Province. In 1905, 316 patients were admitted from 217 places.

Such recognition of the value of the Institution, gratifying as it is, however, suggests that the area of appeal for support must be widened accordingly.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that every ratepayer in Ontario will respond to our appeal with sufficient help to enable the Hospital to open wide its doors to all little suffering children throughout our Province who need and deserve its help, and thus add to a long career of public service in the past still greater usefulness in the years to come.

The Trust in this connection again emphasizes the fact that the Hospital is in no sense a City Institution, but children from all parts of the Province are admitted on the same conditions as children of Toronto.

#### THE OUT-DOOR WORK.

The value of the Dispensary and Out-Door Department in carrying on this branch of the work of the Hospital cannot be overestimated.

The figures this year show an increase in the work over previous years. Last year 6,804 Out-patients were treated, the previous year 4,848 cases. These 6,804 Out-patients were given free treatment and medicine, and of the number 4,086 were new cases.

There were 1,640 eye, ear, nose and throat cases, 780 orthopedic, and the remainder were general cases.

The Out-Door Department is exclusively for the treatment of the sick children in our city whose parents are unable to pay for medical and surgical aid; for those who need treatment, but not Hospital care, and who can return to their homes after receiving medicine and advice.

Before any patient can be placed on our Out-Door List, the parents or guardians must furnish absolute proof of inability to pay, and a certificate presented signed by a Clergyman, testifying to the fact that the applicant cannot afford to pay for Hospital treatment.

#### PRESCRIPTIONS.

The Hospital Drug shop supplies all the medicines for both In-Door and Out-Door patients.

The Dispenser, who is a fully qualified chemist, prepares all medicines prescribed for by the visiting physician or surgeon.

Prescriptions to the number of 28,365 were filled in 1905 and 27,375 in 1906 for both in and out-door departments. This includes prescriptions, solutions and ward requisites.

For the Out-door patients last year prescriptions averaged about 20 every week-day, or nearly 6,260 for the year.

For the In-patients prescriptions numbered about 9 daily, or 3,285 for the year.

Besides the filling of prescriptions, there is the distribution of ward requisites and medical and surgical supplies. There are the daily calls for ammonia, carbolic, atomizers, plasters, etc., which keep the dispenser busy from morning to night. The latest and most approved remedies are always used in this department, the welfare of all patients being in every instance of prime importance.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

No department of the Hospital during the past year has done more commendable work than the Training School.

The work has been carried on under the direction of Miss Brent, the Superintendent, Miss Potts, her Assistant, and Miss Kinder, teacher of Probationers in the new Preliminary Course.

The nursing staff includes under the Superintendent and her Assistants 52 nurses, of whom 6 are head nurses, 8 senior nurses, 12 intermediate, 12 junior nurses and 14 in the preliminary course. During 1906, 15 have graduated, making a total of 166 since 1886.

A very high standard in those who take the training is rigidly insisted upon, and no applicant is formally received or allowed the uniform until she has demonstrated her fitness during the months of probation.

The object of the Hospital in maintaining a Training School for nurses is in order to give young women desirous of becoming professional nurses a systematic course of training and practice.

The course is most complete, and now consists of a three months' Pre-

liminary Course, two years in the Hospital, three months at the Toronto General Hospital, and four months at the Victorian Order or district work.

The Hospital for Sick Children's Training School is the first to have started a Preliminary Course in Canada; the necessity of such training being felt by the Superintendent for some time.

#### THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Since the Training School was started in 1886, 164 nurses have graduated. Of these, 28 have married, 19 are filling Hospital positions, 6 have died, and 4 are doing missionary work, 10 have given up the profession, and the rest are actively engaged as private nurses in the United States and Canada.

There is a flourishing Alumnae, and in connection with it a sick benefit fund.

Last year the following lectures and demonstrations were given: From the physicians and surgeons—34 lectures for the senior nurses and 34 for the juniors. From the Superintendent—3 weekly. From the Assistant Superintendent—2 lectures and 2 demonstrations weekly. From the masseuse—3 lessons weekly. In the diet kitchen—20 lectures and demonstrations were given.

The number who applied for admission to the School during the year was 200, of whom 50 were accepted.

#### THE NURSES' RESIDENCE.

The want of a proper residence for nurses has greatly hampered the work of the Institution. For the past sixteen years nearly all the nurses have been housed on the fifth or highest floor of the main building in College street. A few have since 1904 been lodged in homes that are the property of the Hospital in College street.

This system of providing lodgings has been most unsatisfactory. What was wanted was a properly equipped building in the Hospital grounds for a Nurses' Residence.

The Hospital had no funds, for such a purpose, so Mr. J. Ross Robertson offered to erect a building and present it fully furnished and equipped; and this building costing about \$120,000 has been presented to the Trust, and is now occupied by the Lady Superintendent and her nursing staff.

The increased number of pupils in the Training School during recent years, increased domestic staff, and the increased number of patients have taxed our accommodation to the utmost, and the erection of the Nurses' Residence has relieved the main Hospital to a great extent, giving additional space for office work, doctors' rooms, baby ward, X-Rays rooms and photographic department, also more rooms for private patients, all of which departments have been overcrowded.

The Home is situated between Elizabeth street and LaPlante avenue. It contains rooms for the Superintendent and her staff, bedrooms for the nurses and domestic staff, sitting rooms, gymnasium, a culinary department, a special diet kitchen, a large lecture room, general and medical library, writing room, music room, reception parlors, dining room for fifty nurses, sewing room and demonstration room.

#### THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The education of the children at the Hospital is not neglected. The Public School Board of Toronto maintains a teacher here annually.

Last year there was an aggregate attendance of 164, an average of 28 scholars. These were convalescent patients or little ones undergoing surgical treatment.

Besides the above number, there are a large number of patients who receive instructions in their cots, who are unable to attend school.

A room is specially set apart in the Hospital for the school, in which are conducted three classes, the Kindergarten, the primary and a class for more advanced pupils.

Even little children incapable of studious application are encouraged to attend school, if physically able, as many of the exercises are entertaining,

and we have found that the influence and sense of occupation has proved helpful in passing many weary hours for our little ones.

### BEQUESTS FOR THE YEAR.

The Trustees beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following bequests during 1906:—

Estate of J. W. Murray, of Toronto, \$100; estate of David L. Curtis, of Nanton, Alberta, \$300; estate of George W. Lewis, of Toronto, \$475; estate of H. Goulding, of Toronto, \$91.55; estate of W. S. Moore, of St. Mary's, \$100; estate of F. L. Beck, of Dunnville, \$61.25; estate of James Crocker, of Toronto, \$200; estate of Joseph Cairns, of Camlachie, \$200; estate of Miss Agnes Ferguson, of Erin, \$1,098.65; estate of Captain G. F. Marsh, of Huntsville, \$100; estate of David Walker, of Toronto, \$250; estate of Mrs. Hemingway, of Tillsonburg, \$150; estate of Mrs. Mahala Leslie, of Toronto, \$200; estate of Mrs. Mary Hooey, of Thornbury, \$20; estate of Wm. Warren, of Montreal, \$300; estate of Mrs. Jane Knapp, of Merrickville, \$50; estate of R. J. Doyle, of Owen Sound, \$10; estate of Wm. Gray, of Niagara Falls South, \$500; estate of A. B. Lee, of Toronto, \$500—in all \$4,706.45.

### NEW COTS DURING THE YEAR.

The following Cots were named to be maintained annually at The Lakeside Home, Toronto Island: Port Credit Cot, per Mr. B. B. Lynd, Port Credit. The O'Connor Cot, Mimico, per the Misses O'Connor, Mimico. "Larratt" Cot, per Mrs. M. Larratt Smith, Toronto. Port Arthur Public School Cot, per Public school children, Port Arthur.

The sum of \$2,000 names and maintains a Cot in perpetuity in the College street Hospital. The sum of \$100 names and maintains a Cot annually in the Hospital. The sum of \$25 names and maintains a Cot for the summer months at The Lakeside Home for Little Children, on Toronto Island.

### MRS. W. E. H. MASSEY'S DONATION.

Mrs. W. E. H. Massey generously sent to the Hospital in 1902, \$693.50 worth of milk and cream for the Baby Ward from the Dentonia Park Farm. In 1903, 1904 and 1905 this donation was duplicated, and again, in 1906, Mrs. Massey sent milk and cream to the value of \$803.

### THE LAKESIDE HOME.

Most of our subscribers are already acquainted with this delightful Home, which was erected in 1882 for the treatment of sick and convalescent children.

Since that date a very large number of little ones have been received in its hospitable wards, and by the help of the lake breezes, good food and careful nursing have regained health and buoyancy which are natural to childhood.

From its situation it is one of the best resorts possible for sick children, being free from dust or contamination of any kind.

The Lakeside was opened this year on the 19th of May, and closed on the 2nd of October.

There were 289 patients who had the advantages of a stay at the Home. In 1905 there were 309 patients. Since the opening of the Institution about 3,600 patients have been admitted.

The visits of the parents last summer averaged 225 a week, or nearly 4,000 for the summer.

### THE ORTHOPEDIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgical science, as applied to the patients admitted to the Surgical side of the Hospital is in over 60 per cent. of all classes, directed to the correction of deformities existing from birth, or arising from diseases of bones, joints or muscles.

These form the great orthopedic branch of the work of the Hospital, and call for treatment by specialists in orthopedic surgery.

In many instances orthopedic surgery may be done in childhood, nay, even in earliest infancy, when it could not be done later.

We do not think it can be claimed that any orthopedic shop on the continent can turn out work superior to the instruments that are made by our orthopedic machinist.

#### X-RAY WORK AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

Great as is the interest which has been excited by the X-Ray in the scientific laboratories of the world among electrical engineers, photographers, students and amateurs, still greater is its interest to physicians and surgeons, for in its application to surgery lies its highest field of usefulness to humanity.

Last year 279 photographs were taken in this department, 103 sciagraphs were made, and 156 X-Ray treatments given.

Since the department was opened in 1901, the amount of work done may be estimated by the following figures:—1,954 photographs taken, 1,025 sciagraphs made, and 982 X-Ray treatments given.

#### THE MASSAGE DEPARTMENT.

It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of massage treatment in a children's hospital. Especially in those affections characterized by wasting muscles is this treatment found of great value.

By a course of massage treatment, little ones brought here as helpless invalids have grown into bright, happy and healthy children.

Our physicians and surgeons have found that when their work is supplemented by massage treatment, their cases are materially assisted. Last year of the 858 patients, 300 cases were treated by massage, some daily, the total number of treatments being 7,000.

#### WORK OF THE RESIDENT STAFF.

Five house doctors are kept busy at the Hospital during the year. The ordinary routine shows a large ground covered daily in visiting the wards, examining cases, attending the visiting doctors, taking notes and orders for each patient, assisting in operations, writing up the daily history of patients under his care, taking notes of temperature, pulse, respiration or breathing of his patients, and the final inspection of his ward before going off duty.

#### DAYS' STAY OF EACH PATIENT.

The average days' stay of each patient for the year 1905-06 was 52. Last year the average was 54½.

This number is arrived at by dividing the total number of the in-door patients, 858, into 44,867, the total number of days of all the in-patients, and this division gives 52 days as the average time each patient was in the Hospital.

It must, however, be remembered that although the above figure is the average stay, the average of the more serious cases must be taken into consideration as the stay is then very much longer.

What reduces the days' stay to the above figure is the large number of children that are only in the Hospital a short time.

#### COST PER HEAD PER DAY.

The total number of in-patients 1905-06 was 858, who were in for 44,867 days, an average of 52 days each. The average number of patients during the year was 138. The cost of each patient in 1906 was \$1.37.

The cost per head per day is arrived at by adding together all the days that each patient has been in the Hospital from 1st October, 1905, until 30th September, 1906—the official year—and then divide the days into the total expenditure.

Thus, in 1905-06, there were 858 patients in the Hospital for 44,867 days, at a cost of \$61,377.41. Dividing the 44,867 days into \$61,377.41 gives an average cost of \$1.37 per head per day, or \$71.24 for the 52 days each patient was in the building.

The number of patients occupying free beds in the Hospital during the year were 600. The number of free patients treated in the Out-Door or Free Dispensary 6,804, and the number of free days of Hospital cases were 31,407.

#### THE RECEIPTS.

The receipts applied to maintenance account last year were \$49,542.90, while the expenditure on the same account was \$61,377.41.

The general donations show an increase of \$825.93, an amount not at all commensurate with the effort made to place the needs of the Hospital before the public.

Other sources of aid, such as municipalities, Public schools of the city, and the city and Government grants run about the same as last year, while there is a slight increase of \$764.78 in the amount from pay patients.

The pay patients average less than \$3.50 a week, that is the highest rate allowed by the Government. Some of the patients pay less than the rate because they are unable to pay more, and in many cases the parents insist on giving their mite, for they appreciate the fact that it costs nearly three times the stated amount to keep their children in the Hospital.

The receipts on cot account (\$4,000) are about the same as last year.

The bequest and legacy account, however, shows a decrease of about \$20,000—quite a large amount, but when we record as we do with gratitude, the many remembrances made by those of our friends who have passed away, we have no regrets, but trust that those who have to spare will not forget us when they apportion the wealth that an industrious life has given them.

The contributions from Sunday schools and churches exceed last year by about \$400—and their aid has for thirty-one years been a great blessing to the Charity.

The postmasters are good friends and do well for us. As a little fellow said one day to his nurse, "I'm in the Postmasters' Cot; I ought to go home post free." The P. M.'s. were a few dollars ahead of last year.

The Toronto City grant for 1905 was paid last year after the beginning of our official year, 1st October, 1905, and before the end of that year (30th September, 1906) the grant of 1906 was paid in, so that both amounts appear in the one year's receipts. Next year's report will just contain the grant for 1907. The City Treasurer, who has a soft spot in his heart for this charity, was good enough to send in the cheque a few days before the close of the year.

#### THE EXPENDITURE.

This is the account that worries managers of hospitals, for the outpour of money is continuous and never ending.

The general housekeeping expenses are slightly lower than last year. This is satisfactory considering that in fear of a coal strike the Hospital had to make provision for a continued and certain supply of that valuable product.

The clothing and linen account is also lower owing to a large supply obtained a year ago on excellent terms.

The salaries and wages account shows an increase of \$3,000. Everyone who has a knowledge of hospital work is aware of the fact that to get those who are competent, adequate salaries and wages must be paid.

The increased work of the Hospital has called for additional officials, such as a Teacher of Probationers, that is, an expert who handles all the nurses in their preliminary course, grounding them thoroughly in their duties before they enter on the active work in wards.

Then the exigencies of Hospital routine require a Night Supervisor, a trained nurse of the highest grade, who has charge of the entire building at night, moving in and out of the wards, directing the work when necessary—attending to all the out calls, ready for accident and other night cases, and watching every move in the great wards filled with sick little ones who are in our care.

The wages of domestics has largely increased—in some cases twenty-five per cent. Every wife or housekeeper who reads this report will know of the trouble there is in obtaining domestic help, of the proper kind. To get proper



help good wages must be paid—without it the work of the Hospital would be paralyzed.

Taxes and insurance make a heavy call upon us to the extent of \$2,240.61. This is the year that the three-year premiums are paid. The Hospital building in College street is insured for \$60,000, and its furniture \$20,000—premium \$677. The Lakeside Home for Little Children is insured for \$43,000, and its furniture \$7,000—premium \$675. The Nurses' Residence is insured for \$80,000, and its furniture \$5,000—premium \$599, a total in premiums of \$1,951.

The amount of \$289.61 is taxes for local improvements on the streets and on some buildings owned by the Hospital, for which they receive rent.

The amount paid for surgical appliances, for drugs—and this embraces every article that a drug shop can furnish—was \$5,320, or about \$740 more than last year. The greater number of patients at the Out-door accounts for this increase.

A large item in expenditure is that for the literature of the Hospital, for reports, booklets, letters, circulars, paper, envelopes, printing, binding, engraving, and last, but not least, postage.

This charity made a change in its methods ten years ago. Its work was commenced as a work of faith, and may it long continue on that line. But the Apostle has said that "Faith if it hath not works is dead, being alone," and the Trust thought it would be an excellent thing to follow the disciple's recipe, and await results. It goes without saying that the good man of the olden time who travelled through the vineyards with the Master, was wise in his day and generation, for the following of his advice brought coin to the coffers of the Hospital, and the results saved the institution from bankruptcy. But withal, every year still greater efforts have to be put forward to secure funds to carry on the work.

This charity is in competition with other charities that flood this Province with literature, and use printed matter in some form or other to gather in the wherewithal so as to provide for the sick and destitute that come within their care.

This charity has to do likewise. If we did not do so we might as well close our doors. That seems to be a cold alternative, but it's the truth, and this is the reason that we have to pay out so much for the printed literature of the Hospital.

But there is something of consolation for the Trust in the fact that for the past sixteen years a friend of the charity who is also a friend of little children contributes some thousands every year towards this expenditure.

It must not be forgotten that our faithful friends, the newspaper men of the province are always kind enough to make our appeal known through the columns of their papers.

The amount required for general furnishing was large, but this account will be only nominal for the next year or two.

The repairs to the Hospital building were also heavy, for the structure must be kept in the best condition. The alterations at The Lakeside Home also drew largely on our expense account, but these repairs are all of a permanent character, and this account will practically be closed for at least four years.

This year the Trust were compelled to buy property on Elizabeth street, south of the Nurses' residence, that might have passed into other hands, and so endangered the residence, not only from fire, but as regards light. This purchase was one of the conditions on which the residence was built. The money for this property has come from another source and will appear as a credit on this account in next year's report.

The bank overdraft is large, but it is to be hoped that the coming year will be bountiful and help us to repay the money we have expended maintaining the Hospital and its equipment. The assets of the Hospital are \$427,680, against which there is only the bank overdraft.

### A NEW DEPARTMENT.

In connection with our Out-door medical service, we intend next summer to start a department in which we propose supplying milk mixtures and other prepared foods for infant feeding, which have been prescribed by the attending physicians at our Out-door and Free Dispensary.

These mixtures will be prepared in our laboratory, and dispensed twice daily.

The Hospital will supply the bottles and the milk, and merely charge the patient the cost, and in this way we hope to overcome the terrible mortality amongst babies in our city.

The great difficulty that the poor have in carrying out orders given by the physician, thus undoing whatever good might be done by medical treatment, is our reason for this new departure. If the poor children of our city could be fed properly, the mortality would be materially decreased.

We are aiming to bring the benefits of the most advanced medical science to bear on this question of infant mortality in our city.

We must give what help we can, no matter at what sacrifice, and we are assured that our efforts in the strife of lessening pain and lengthening life will meet with the approval of our friends. The work is full of promise for humanity.

### PROTECTION AGAINST IMPOSITION.

As a safeguard against imposition by those who are able to pay for medical and surgical advice, an inspector, an official of the Hospital, visits at stated intervals the homes of one hundred patients.

The visits have enabled the Trust to form a correct opinion as to the amount of imposition that the Hospital has been subjected to.

The result has been entirely satisfactory.

In a large number of houses visited it was found that the patients who had received Hospital treatment were children of widows or mothers who had been deserted by their husbands. These mothers are working for their living, either in factory, store, or at such work as they can secure.

Our official closes his last report by stating that there can be no doubt of the great amount of good the charity is doing in such cases, for the wage-earner does not earn more than enough to pay for the bare necessities of life.

And again: "I found the families living in small, dirty, poorly furnished houses, many in destitute circumstances. In all cases drink was the cause of the trouble."

### AN APPEAL FOR SICK LITTLE BABIES.

During the past year the Hospital has only been able to admit babies under two years, for surgical operation only. Many exceptions have been made to this regulation, as a number of urgent and deserving cases have come to us that could not be turned away.

The erection of the Nurses' Residence has given additional room in the Hospital building, and this autumn, just as this report is being prepared, a ward is to be opened for a reasonable number of these little tots, for whom our best endeavor shall be done.

This means another ward, more nurses, more domestics and additional expense—so will you help us in our effort to save the lives of these little ones?

### MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS—PLEASE READ THIS.

In September the Grand Jury of the Sessions paid a visit to the Hospital, and an extract from their report to Judge Winchester reads—

"We made a brief visit to the Hospital for Sick Children, and the view we had was sufficient to demonstrate the great usefulness of the Institution, as the happy faces of the children assured us of the kind attention they receive."

### THIS IS OUR APPEAL FOR AID.

This year, as in every year, the larger part of the work of the Hospital has been charity. This is precisely as it should be, for the Hospital for Sick

Children was organized to care for those whose parents cannot provide for all that is needed in the successful treatment of disease. It is a benevolent work, instituted for the care of the sick, injured, crippled and deformed, and especially for those who cannot afford medical or surgical aid.

The Mother Hospital on College street and The Lakeside Home for Little Children have been taxed this year to their very limit, and the amount of good work done is shown by the statistical reports of the Registrars, which give results that must be gratifying to every father and mother in this Province.

We ask our friends not to be "Weary in well doing," but to continue to help in the future as they have in the past, knowing that the work itself is a most commendable one.

When we are well and happy, certainly we ought to remember those who are enduring suffering in whatever form.

Remember, we help those who cannot help themselves.

Our cause is the children's cause. Could there be one more urgent? Could any plea be stronger?

To maintain the high position the Hospital has earned, to do justice to the work which has made this position attainable, we must rely upon the co-operation of the public. The Hospital depends for its support from the yearly contributions of its friends.

"Give Freely" is the motto of the Hospital. It gives its aid to every patient freely. "Give Freely" must continue to be the motto of its patrons.

**JUST REMEMBER THAT.**

No money is so well spent as that which brings happiness to others, and one suffering child made strong and well brings happiness to an entire family.

That kindness that evaporates in fine thoughts and tender words does not treat the sick or help the cripple.

The kindness that eventuates in money is the real thing.

Money to bring health to other children is the best hand offering for the health and strength that have blessed your own.

Poverty and pain are the wolves at the door of many a young life, but your money and the Hospital's mercy can drive them away.

Only as your money reaches the Hospital can the Hospital's mercy reach the children.

The Hospital's cry is not for itself, but for the children, and your dollars go not to the Hospital, but to the children.

Your money should be a lamp to cast radiance into the darkened lives of sick childhood.

Speculation may earn or lose money, but the Hospital pays a big and sure dividend to you in the gratitude of a cured child.

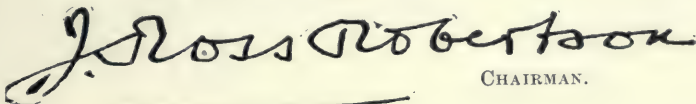
You can spare a dollar more easily than some little child can spare his or her health.

You ought to be a friend in Deed to a child in Need.

If the Hospital cannot appeal to the kindness of your heart it cannot answer the children's appeal to the kindness of its help.

This is our appeal.

FOR THE TRUST,

  
CHAIRMAN.

E. B. OSLER,  
GEORGE A. COX,  
JOHN FLETT,  
CHARLES COCKSHUTT,  
J. ROSS ROBERTSON,

Trustees.

ONLY AS YOUR MONEY REACHES THE HOSPITAL  
CAN THE HOSPITAL'S MERCY REACH THE CHILDREN



**The Girls' Surgical.**

The Girls' Surgical is a wonderful ward—for its little inmates are forever busy. They sew, they knit, they make picture books, and last but not least they talk—and withal their chatter is most entertaining.



**The Girls' Medical.**

This little one is able to sit up. She is watching the clock—for she says that "when the big hand gets to the black mark (XII) in the centre of the ring it'll be two o'clock, and then 'daddy and m'am will be here.'"

**Let your money be a lamp to cast radiance into the darkened lives of sick childhood.**

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board,  
or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*



**The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.**

This is the building of the Hospital for Sick Children, on the south side of College street, Toronto, between Elizabeth street and LaPlante avenue. It was built in 1891 and opened in May, 1892, and is constructed of red brick, and has a frontage of 150 feet on College street and a depth of 100 feet on the side streets.

It has five large wards holding eighteen cots each; two smaller wards holding fourteen beds each; five small wards holding seven beds each; six semi-private wards holding three cots each, and an isolation ward holding twenty cots, or in all 191 cots.

There were 858 in-patients in the Hospital last year—202 medical, 491 surgical; special cases 165. Total 858. There were 518 surgical operations—of these 492 had successful results.

There were in religion 704 Protestants, 103 Roman Catholics, and other religions 51.

In nationality there were 659 Canadians. 119 English, 5 Irish, 7 Scotch, 18 United States. Other countries, 50.

There were treated at the out-door 6,804 cases, of which 4,086 were new and 2,718 repeats.

In the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department there were 1,040, and in the orthopedic department 780.

There were 461 boys and 397 girls in-patients last year.

The sick child of every resident of Ontario who cannot afford to pay for treatment is treated free in the Hospital for Sick Children.

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

From October 1st, 1905, to September 30th, 1906

RECEIPTS.

EXPENDITURE.

*On Maintenance Account—*

General	\$22,057 43
Municipalities	3,126 00
Pay Patients	7,108 49
Toronto Public Schools	983 37
Students' Fees	671 70
Ontario Government Grant	7,131 00
Toronto Corporation Grant (year '05)	7,500 00
Income from property	964 91
	<hr/>
	\$49,542 90
Toronto Corporation Grant (year '06)	7,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$57,042 90
Cot Receipts, Bequests and Legacies	8,355 48
Ontario Public Schools	4,012 80
Sunday Schools and Churches	3,033 34
Fraternal Societies	5,394 70
Post Office Subscriptions	952 03
	<hr/>
	\$78,791 25
Balance of \$110,000 given by J. Ross Robertson for Nurses' Residence	21,727 67
Balance on hand Nurses' Residence Fund, Oct. 1st, 1905	45,895 34
Amt. due bank, Oct. 1st, 1906 (N.B.—This has been reduced to \$29,143.03 at Oct. 8, 1906.)	36,304 70
Cash on hand, Oct. 1st, 1905	18 41
	<hr/>
	\$182,737 37

Housekeeping, including fuel, water and light	\$22,109 81
Clothing, linen, shoes, etc.	1,140 54
Salaries and wages	21,817 95
Taxes and Insurance	2,240 61
Dispensary—surgical appliances, etc	5,320 12
Ordinary repairs	900 58
Ordinary Printing, Stationery, Paper, Postage, etc	587 20
Postage on Reports, Booklets, Letters and Circulars	2,101 39
Paper for Reports, Booklets, Letters, Envelopes, etc., for appeal and general literature	2,196 68
Printing and binding Reports, Booklets, Engraving, and general printing for appeal	1,403 05
Sundry and petty charges	1,559 48
	<hr/>
	\$61,377 41
Furniture, general furnishings, laundry machinery, etc.	2 884 35
Property, Elizabeth st. and Laplante ave.	8,009 70
Hospital, College st., repairs permanent	3,629 63
Alterations, Lakeside Home, permanent	2,465 84
Interest, etc	1,169 93
	<hr/>
	\$79,536 86
Expended on Nurses' Residence	73,298 69
Balance on hand, Nurses' Residence Fund	4,324 32
Amount due Bank Oct. 1st, 1905	25,558 29
Cash on hand October 1st, 1906	19 21
	<hr/>
	\$182,737 37

Toronto, Oct. 10, 1906.

Audited and approved.

A. C. NEFF, F.C.A.

BALANCE SHEET, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1906.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

The Hospital land and buildings, College street	\$227,415 08
The buildings at The Lakeside Home	65,496 30
Furniture in The Hospital, College st	38,552 07
Furniture in The Lakeside Home	10,587 76
Expended on Nurses' Residence	81,285 94
Balance on hand, Nurses' Residence Fund	4,324 32
Cash on hand	19 21
	<hr/>
	\$427,680 68

Bank overdraft	\$36,304 70
Special account	432 34
	<hr/>
	\$36,737 04
Net investment in buildings and furniture	305,333 38
Total received for Nurses' Residence Fund	85,610 26
	<hr/>
	\$427,680 68

Toronto, Oct., 10, 1906.

Audited and approved,

A. C. NEFF, F.C.A.

AUDITOR'S REPORT HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

To the Chairman of the Trust—Dear Sir,—I beg to certify that the Receipts and Disbursements of the Hospital for Sick Children have been carefully audited with the vouchers and bank account throughout the year ending Sept. 30, 1906, and the accompanying statements of Income and Expenditure and of Assets and Liabilities bearing my signature are a true and correct account of the affairs of the Hospital to that date. The books and work of the office are well looked after, and all desired information has been freely given. Respectfully submitted,

Toronto, Oct. 10, 1906.

A. C. NEFF, F.C.A., Auditor.

TO OUR FRIENDS WHO HELP US.

From 1875-99 all donations were acknowledged in the Annual Report, but the number of individual subscriptions have so increased that to print and publish them, and to pay postage would involve an expenditure of about \$800, so that the Board have accepted the offer of The Evening Telegram to print the names of the donors, free of charge, after which a copy of the sheets containing the names will be sent by the Trust to the individual donor.

This is in addition to the post card acknowledgment made on receipt of donation, by the secretary-treasurer of the Hospital. This explanation is made so that donors may know why a change has been made in the method of acknowledging donations.

# LET THE LIGHT OF YOUR MONEY SHINE

In Homes and Lives that Would be Forever Dark  
—but for Your Wealth and The Hospital's Work.



The Girls' Surgical Ward.

A PLEASANT WARD, FOR THE LITTLE ONES HAVE LOTS OF TALK FOR EVERYONE, NURSE OR VISITOR.

Send your Dollar to join the Hospital in its March of Mercy—to serve as a Soldier in its League of Life.



THE SUN BATH—RESTFUL ROOM FOR CONVALESCENTS TIRED OF PLAY.



BLOSSOMS OF THE CHILD LIFE ON THE LAWN OF THE LAKESIDE.

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

COTS NAMED AND MAINTAINED IN PERPETUITY IN THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

These Cots are named and maintained in perpetuity in The Hospital for Sick Children by a payment of \$2,000 from each donor, or by bequest of that amount.

<i>Name of Cot.</i>	<i>Est'd.</i>	<i>By Whom Endowed.</i>
The Orillia Cot .....	1880	The People of Orillia.
Independent Order of Oddfellows Cot, No. 1 ..	1883	Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F.
Ministering Children's League Cot .....	1887	Ministering Children's League of Toronto.
Mary Pollard Cot .....	1889	Mrs. Pollard's Bequest.
The Richard Dunbar Cot .....	1891	Mrs. Richard Dunbar.
The Charlotte Lewis Cot .....	1891	Mr. Amilius Irving, Toronto.
The Canadian Children's Cot .....	1892	The Children of Canada.
The Grand Lodge of Canada Cot, No. 1 .....	1892	Mr. J. Ross Robertson.
The Boilermakers' Cot .....	1894	The late Mr. Neil Currie.
The Maria Louisa Robertson Cot .....	1895	Mr. J. Ross Robertson.
In memory of Sarah McLelland Waddell Cot, ..	1895	Roland M. Boswell, jr., Fergus.
Ruth Lillian Cot .....	1896	The late W. E. H. Massey, Toronto.
The Margaret Sinclair Robertson Cot .....	1896	Mr. J. Ross Robertson.
The Royal Arch Masons' Cot, No. 1 .....	1897	Grand Chapter of Canada, R.A.M.
The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Masonic Cot .....	1897	Freemasons of Toronto.
The Grand Lodge of Canada Cot, No. 2 .....	1897	Grand Lodge of Canada, A.F.&A.M.
The Edward Mitchell Cot .....	1897	Mr. J. Ross Robertson
The John Burton Memorial Cot .....	1897	Mr. James Carruthers.
The Timothy Eaton Cot .....	1897	Mr. T. Eaton and late Mr. E. Y. Eaton.
The Madeline Cot .....	1898	The late W. E. H. Massey, Toronto.
The Ontario Newspaper Men's Cot .....	1898	Newspaper Proprietors of Ontario.
The Ontario Public School Children's Cot .....	1898	(Boys' Sur. Ward) Pub. S. Children of Ont.
The Toronto Public School Children's Cot .....	1898	(Boys' Sur. Ward) Tor. Pub. S. Children.
The Zetland Masonic Cot .....	1898	Zetland Masonic Lodge, No. 326, Toronto.
In Memoriam Neil and Donald Currie Cot .....	1898	Bequest of the late Mrs. Neil Currie.
The Toronto Pub. School Children's Cot .....	1899	(Girls' Sur. Ward) Tor. Pub. S. Children.
The Ontario Public School Children's Cot .....	1899	(Girls' Sur. Ward) Pub. S. Children of Ont.
The Ontario Sabbath Schools' Cot .....	1899	(Boys' Sur. Ward) S.S. and Churches in Ont.
The Ontario Sabbath Schools' Cot .....	1899	(Girls' Sur. Ward) S.S. and Churches in Ont
The Lumbermen's Cot .....	1899	Lumbermen of Ontario.
The Workingmen's Cot .....	1899	(Boys' Surgical Ward) Employes in Toronto
The Ontario Postmasters' Cot .....	1899	(Boys' Surgical Ward) Postmasters in Ont.
The William Gooderham Cot .....	1900	Bequest of late Wm. Gooderham.
The Mrs. Eagle Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late Mrs. Eagle.
The Joseph Ketterson Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late Mr. Joseph Ketterson.
The T. P. B. Stewart Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late Mr. T. P. B. Stewart.
The Alexander Lawrie Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late Mr. Alex. Lawrie.
The John Tucker Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late John Tucker.
The H. A. Massey Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late Mr. H. A. Massey.
The Jane Porter Cot .....	1900	Bequest of the late Mrs. Jane Porter.
The Ontario Pub. School Children's Cot .....	1900	(Baby Ward) Pub. School Children of Ont.
The Ontario Sabbath Schools' Cot .....	1900	(Baby Ward) S. S. and Churches in Ont.
The Workingmen's Cot .....	1900	(Girls' Surgical Ward) Employes in Toronto
The Ontario Postmasters' Cot .....	1900	(Girls' Surgical Ward) Postmasters of Ont.
The E. B. Osler Cot .....	1900	Mr. E. B. Osler, Toronto.
The Toronto Public School Children's Cot .....	1900	(Baby Ward) Toronto Pub. School Children
The Henry Edward Clarke Cot .....	1901	The late Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Clarke, Toronto.
The Ancient Order of United Workmen's Cot ..	1902	Ancient Order of United Workmen in Ont.
The Ancient Order of Foresters' Cot .....	1902	The Ancient Order of Foresters in Ontario.
The Canadian Order of Foresters' Cot .....	1902	Canadian Order of Foresters in Ontario.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends' Cot ..	1902	Canadian Order of Chosen Friends in Ont.
Independent Order of Oddfellows' Cot, No. 3 ..	1902	Independent Order of Oddfellows in Ont.
The Independent Order of Foresters' Cot .....	1902	The Independent Order of Foresters in Ont.
The Loyal Orange Lodge Cot .....	1902	The Loyal Orange Lodges in Ontario.
The Sons of England Cot .....	1902	The Sons of England Benevolent Society.
The Trades Unions' Cot .....	1902	The Trades Unions in Toronto.
The Ontario Postmasters' Cot .....	1902	(Baby Ward) Postmasters in Ontario.
The Workingmen's Cot .....	1902	(Baby Ward) Employes in Toronto.
The Ontario Sabbath Schools' Cot .....	1902	(Boys' Med. Ward) S.S. and Churches in Ont.
The Ontario Sabbath Schools' Cot .....	1902	(Girls' Med. Ward) S.S. and Churches in Ont.
The Ontario Public School Children's Cot .....	1902	(Boys' Med. Ward) Pub. S. Children of Ont.
The Ontario Public School Children's Cot .....	1902	(Girls' Med. Ward) Pub. S. Children of Ont.
The Toronto Public School Children's Cot .....	1902	(Boys' Med. Ward) Tor. Pub. S. Children.
The Royal Arch Masons' Cot, No. 2 .....	1902	Grand Chapter of Canada, R.A.M.
The McGregor Cot .....	1903	The late Miss C. Morison, Toronto
The Nano Warde Cot .....	1905	By Public Subscription.
The W. F. Maclean Cot .....	1905	Mr. W. F. Maclean, Toronto.
The Henry Adams Cot .....	1905	Bequest of late Henry Adams, Whitby.
The George W. Lewis Cot .....	1905	Bequest of late Geo. W. Lewis, Toronto.
The John Lyman Cot .....	1905	Bequest of late John Lyman, Syracuse.



THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

COTS NAMED AND MAINTAINED ANNUALLY.

The following Cots are named and maintained annually in the Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, by the payment of \$100 annually from the donors.

<i>Name of Cot.</i>	<i>Est'd.</i>	<i>By Whom Maintained.</i>
St. Paul's S. S. Cot	1886	St. Paul's (Anglican) S.S., Toronto.
The Isabelle Cot	1887	Mrs. Walter Cassels, Toronto.
All Saints' Alpha Cot	1888	All Saints' (Anglican) S.S., Toronto.
Tommie Cot	1888	Mrs. T. G. Blackstock
Toronto Police Cot	1891	Toronto Police Force.
James Hervey Price Cot	1891	Miss Price, Deer Park.
The Dean Cot	1892	Mrs. Geo. Gooderham, Toronto.
Ella and Lillie Cot	1892	Miss Gooderham, Toronto.
Little Will's Cot	1892	Mrs. Wm. Laidlaw, Toronto.
God is Love Cot	1893	Mrs. M. E. Davies, Toronto.
Nora and Ernest Cot	1896	Mr. Harris H. Fudger, Toronto.
In Memoriam Cot	1896	Mrs. Wm. Davies, Toronto.
Board of Trade Cot	1897	Mr. James Carruthers, Toronto.
Frances Cot	1898	Mr. Lloyd Harris, Brantford.
Ontario Civil Service Cot	1898	Employees of Parliament Buildings.
The York County Cot	1898	Municipality County of York.
Toronto Fire Department Cot	1898	Firemen of Toronto Brigade.
Harry and Fred Housser Cot	1899	Mr. J. H. Housser, Toronto.
"In His Name" Cot	1901	Mrs. George Matthews, Lindsay.
Knox and Central S. S. Cot	1902	Knox and Central S. S., Galt.
Brampton S. Schools' Cot	1902	Sunday Schools in Brampton.
Beaumaris Cot	1902	Mr. Ed. Prowse, Beaumaris, Muskoka.
Alice M. Cameron Cot	1902	Alfred B. Cameron, Toronto.
Letitia Woodward Cot	1903	Mary Brown, Toronto.
Lillias Fitton Cot	1903	H. W. Fitton, Toronto.
Independent Order of Oddfellows' Cot, No. 2	1904	Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F.
The Soldiers' Cot	1904	A Torontonian Abroad.
The Thomas Thornton Cot	1905	Mrs. Harriet T. Sewell, Fort Erie
Jack Ralston Cot	1905	Mr. Geo. H. Ralston, Port Hope.

These cots are maintained in The Lakeside Home at the Lighthouse Point, Toronto Island, by a payment of \$25 annually. The Lakeside Home takes care of about 300 children every summer and is open from the 1st of June until the 30th of Sept.

<i>Name of Cot.</i>	<i>Est'd.</i>	<i>By Whom Maintained.</i>
Adelaide Cot	1891	"A Sympathizer," Brockville.
Smith's Falls Public School, Children's Cot	1902	Public School Children in Smith's Falls.
Northern Congregational S. S. Cot	1902	Northern Congregational S.S., Toronto.
Elbert Richard Boundy Cot	1903	Mrs. R. Boundy, Toronto.
Unity Cot	1904	Unity Club, Toronto.
St. Andrews' Guards' Cot	1904	St. Andrews' Guards, Peterboro', Ont.
Wesley Methodist S. S. Cot, No. 1	1904	Wesley Methodist S. S., Clinton.
Wesley Methodist S. S. Cot, No. 2	1904	Wesley Methodist S. S., Clinton.
North St. Methodist Church S. S. Cot	1904	North St. Methodist Church S.S., Goderich
Henry Maurice Cody Cot	1904	Mrs. Cody, Toronto.
The Mary Stuart Jackes' Cot	1904	Bequest of late Mrs. Baldwin Jackes.
Carleton Place Public School Children's Cot	1904	Public School Children of Carleton Place
The Waterford Cot	1904	Ladies of Waterford.
Sigma Beta Sorority Cot	1905	Sigma Beta Sorority Yorkville.
Jack Ralston Cot	1905	Mr. Geo. H. Ralston, Port Hope.
Upper Canada College Cot	1905	Boys of Upper Canada College, Deer Park
Ada Abraham Cot	1905	Bequest of late Ada Abraham, Solina.
Launclot Bolster Cot	1905	Bequest of late Launclot Bolster.
The O'Connor Cot	1905	Misses O'Connor, Mimico.
The Larratt Cot	1905	Mrs. M. Larratt Smith, Toronto.
Port Arthur Public School Cot	1905	Public School Children of Port Arthur.
Port Credit Cot	1906	B. B. Lynd, of Port Credit.

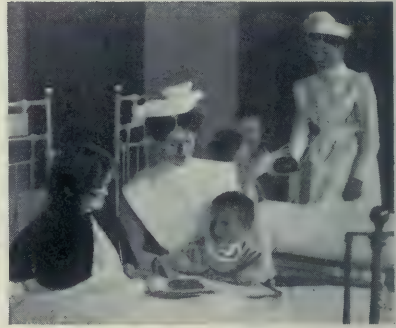
A cot is named and maintained in perpetuity in The Lakeside Home for Little Children, on Toronto Island, by one payment of \$500.

<i>Name of Cot.</i>	<i>Est'd.</i>	<i>By Whom Endowed.</i>
The Allan Norman Cot	1892	By Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McKenzie.

IF THE HOSPITAL IS TO CONTINUE ITS GREAT  
WORK, IT MUST APPEAL TO YOUR  
POCKET-BOOK AS WELL AS TO YOUR HEART.



"WE'RE BOTH HAVING OUR PICTURE TAKEN."



A HAPPY LOT ON LAKESIDE BALCONY.

The Hospital can only touch the lives of the little children in so far as  
its appeal touches the springs of your generosity.

### Great Record in 31 years

In Pa . . . s  
12,120.

6,782 Boys.  
5,338 Girls.

Out Patients  
1,17 .

Total In and Out  
73,298.



"THANKS, NURSE, I'M COMFORTABLE NOW."

### Last Year

In Patients  
858.

Cured - - - 436  
Improved - 184

From City  
527.

From Country  
331.

Country Places  
231.

Open your purse strings to the Hospital's appeal that the Hospital may  
keep open its doors to the suffering children.

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas  
Davidson, Sec-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, ETC., FROM WHICH PATIENTS WERE RECEIVED AT THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1906.

PLACE	No.	PLACE	No.	PLACE	No.	PLACE	No.
Acton	2	Edgely	1	Mount Dennis	1	Shallow Lake	1
Amherstburg	1	Eganville	1	Mount Albert	1	Sharon	1
Armow	1	Eglinton	2	Mount Salem	1	Shequindah	1
Atherley	1	Embrun	1	Melgund	1	Simcoe	2
Aurora	2	Elgin Mills	1	McKellar	1	Silver Hill	1
Aylmer	2	Elmgrove	1	Newbury	1	Sleswick	1
Balaclava	1	Essonville	1	New Hamburg	1	Smith's Falls	2
Barnora	1	Fairbank	1	New Liskard	1	South Markham	1
Balfin Beach	1	Falding	1	Newmarket	2	South River	1
Balsam	2	Falkenburgh	1	Newtonbrook	1	St. Catharines	3
Baltimore	1	Fenella	1	New Toronto	1	Springville	1
Barkway	1	Foxmead	1	Niagara Falls	1	Springford	2
Barrie	2	Galston	1	North Bay	1	Stevensville	1
Bayfield	1	Gananoque	1	Norwich	2	Strathroy	1
Beeton	1	Gilert	1	Norwood	1	Surgeon Falls	3
Belleville	1	Gilford	1	Oakridges	2	Sudbury	2
Bellwoods	1	Glen Huron	1	Oakville	1	Sundridge	1
Berlin	3	Glen Major	1	O'Connell	1	Swansea	1
Blind River	1	Gooderham	1	Ottawa	4	Taunton	1
Bobcaygeon	1	Good wood	2	Orangeville	3	Terra Cotta	1
Bogart	1	Gore Bay	1	Orillia	3	Teeswater	3
Bolton	1	Gormley	1	Ormsby	1	Thistletown	1
Bowmanville	1	Grimsbv	2	Orland	1	Toronto	527
Bracondale	1	Guelph	3	Orrville	1	Toronto Junction	9
Bracebridge	2	Hagersville	1	Oshawa	3	Trenton	4
Brampton	1	Hall's Glen	1	Ospringle	1	Tweed	2
Brantford	2	Hamilton	8	Otterville	1	Tyrene	1
Bridgeport	1	Hanover	2	Ouimet	1	Ufford	1
Brockville	1	Harrietsville	1	Owen Sound	6	Uxbridge	1
Brougham	1	Harriston	1	Owensbrook	1	Uthoff	1
Burketon	1	Havelock	1	Palgrave	1	Vasey	1
Burks' Falls	1	Hensall	2	Parry Sound	1	Verner	2
Cailinout, Assa	1	Hintonburg	1	Penetanguishene	3	Vankoughnet	1
Caledonia	1	Holstein	1	Peterborough	1	Victoria Harbor	3
Carleton Place	2	Humber Bay	1	Perth	2	Victoria	1
Carrville	1	Humberstone	1	Pickering	3	Victoria Road	3
Castleton	1	Huntsville	2	Pictou	1	Wakefield	1
Chapleau	1	Jerseyville	1	Plainfield	2	Wallacetown	1
Cherry Valley	1	Jordan Station	1	Plattsville	1	Warren	1
Clear Lake	1	Kenora	2	Pontypool	1	Wemyss	1
Coboconk	1	Kincardine	1	Port Arthur	2	Westford	1
Cockburn	1	King	1	Port Dover	1	Weston	2
Collingwood	1	Kleinburg	1	Port Hope	2	Westwood	1
Columbus	1	Lanark	1	Port Sydney	2	West Huntingdon	1
Copenhagen	1	Lewisham	1	Powassan	2	Wheatley	1
Copleston	1	Lloydtown	3	Prince Albert	1	Whitney	1
Copper Cliff	1	Londesboro'	1	Proton Station	1	White River	1
Coulson	1	London	3	Queensboro'	1	Winger	1
Davenport	2	Manitoulin Island	1	Queenston	1	Wisawasa	1
Depot Harbor	1	Mattawa	1	Queensville	1	Woodstock	1
Davisville	6	Marlbank	1	Ravensworth	1	Woodville	2
Delhi	1	Marmora	2	Raymond	1	Woodbridge	1
Deseronto	2	Matogomi, Algoma	1	Renfrew	1	Wychwood	3
Don Mills	1	Meaford	1	Restou	1	York Mills	2
Doncaster	2	Midland	1	Ridgeway	1		
Dovercourt	1	Milton	1	Ringwood	1		858
Dundalk	1	Minnedosa, Man.	1	Sarnia	1		
Dunnville	2	Mitchell	1	Schrieber	2		
East Toronto	2	Moosomin, Sask.	1	Scotland	1		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVED FROM PLACES OUTSIDE OF TORONTO, 1891 TO 1906.

Year	No. of Places	No. of Patients	Year	No. of Places	No. of Patients
1891	27	40	1899	140	179
1892	51	66	1900	188	257
1893	49	68	1901	193	267
1894	56	76	1902	184	236
1895	70	83	1903	216	293
1896	88	123	1904	196	267
1897	83	118	1905	217	316
1898	136	163	1906	231	331

This record of especially the last sixteen years, shows that the objection parents have had to sending their sick little ones to the Hospital has been largely overcome. It must be remembered that every sick child in any part of the Province whose parents cannot afford to pay is treated free of all charge at the Hospital, so that when you help the Hospital you are aiding patients who may live in your own locality.

If the Hospital Can't Appeal to the Kindness of Your Heart  
It Can't Answer the Children's Appeal to the Kindness of its Help.



IN THE BOYS' SURGICAL AT THE LAKESIDE.



"WEIGHING THE PATIENTS A WEEKLY DUTY."

BE A FRIEND IN DEED, TO A CHILD IN NEED



**Girls' Medical.**

A BUSY HOUR IN THE GIRLS' MEDICAL IN COLLEGE STREET.

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board or to Douglas Davidson, Sec., Treas., College Street, Toronto,

## MEDICAL REPORT.

October 1st, 1905, to September 30th, 1906.

ANALYSIS OF DISEASES AND RESULTS—NUMBER OF IN-PATIENTS TREATED FROM OCTOBER 1ST, 1905, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1906—858.

C—cured. I—improved. U—unimproved. D—died. In—in hospital still. T—total.  
\*Untreated. †Died of another disease.

TECHNICAL NAME.	COMMON NAME.	RESULT.				
		C.	U.	D.	In	T.
General and infective diseases—						
Typhoid fever.....	Enteric fever.....	18			3	21
Syphilis.....			2			2
Pertussis.....	Whooping Cough.....			41		3
Rheumatism, acute.....	Inflammation in joints, etc.....	3				3
Pneumonia, lobar.....	Fever, with inflamm'n of lung.....	13			1	14
Pneumonia, pleuro.....	Fever, with inflamm'n of lung and its coverings.....	2		1		3
Tenia.....	Tape worm.....		1			1
Measles.....				*1		1
Malaria.....	Ague.....	1				1
Malnutrition.....	Wasting disease.....			3		3
Malaise.....	Indefinite mild disorder.....	14				14
Scarlet Fever.....		1				1
Scurvy.....		1				1
Debility.....	"Run-down" system.....	1			1	2
Diphtheria.....		2				2
Rachitis.....	Rickets.....			1	1	2
Rheumatoid arthritis.....	Chronic joint trouble.....				1	1
Nervous System—						
Anterior poliomyelitis.....	Infantile paralysis.....		1		1	2
Motor paralysis (neuritis).....	Paralysis of Muscles.....	1			3	4
Neurasthenia.....	Nervous prostration.....		2			2
Meningitis.....	Inflammation of brain.....	2		1	6	9
Tuberculous meningitis.....	Tuberculosis of brain.....		1		1	2
Idiocy.....				*7		7
Cerebral palsy.....	Birth palsy.....			*8		8
Convulsions.....	"Fits".....	1	1			2
Chorea.....	St. Vitus' dance.....	7	3			10
Landry's disease.....	Loss of muscular power.....		1			1
Epilepsy.....	Disease with frequent "fits".....				1	1
Diseases of Ear—						
Mastoiditis.....	Inflammation behind ear.....	4	3		1	9
Otitis.....	Inflammation in ear.....	4	5		1	10
Respiratory System—						
Broncho-pneumonia.....	Inflammation of lungs.....	2			3	6
Bronchitis, acute.....	Sudden sharp bronchitis.....	6				6
Bronchitis, chronic.....	Long standing bronchitis.....	4	2			6
Bronchiectasis.....	Dilated air tube.....				1	1
Empyema.....	Yellow matter in chest.....	2			1	3
Digestive System—						
Constipation.....	Costiveness.....	1		1		2
Intestinal Intoxication.....	Indigestion.....	2	1		1	4
Jaundice.....	Yellow coloration of body.....	1	1			2
Enteritis.....	Inflammation of bowels.....	3	1	1	3	8
Convulsions from digestion.....	"Fits" from indigestion.....	1				1
Circulatory System—						
Mitral disease.....	Heart valve disease.....		4	3	2	9
Combined valv. disease.....	Double valve disease.....		1			1
Endocarditis.....	Inflammation of lining of heart.....		2		1	3
Congenital defect of heart.....	Imperfectly formed heart.....				1	1
Cutaneous System—						
Psoriasis.....	Patchy inflammation of skin.....	2			1	3
Molluscum contagiosum.....	Skin trouble from microbes.....	1				1
Impetigo.....	Skin trouble from microbes.....	3				3
Eczema.....	Itcher.....	1	2		2	5
Genito-Urinary System—						
Diabetes mellitus.....	Sugar in urine.....			2		2
Diabetes insipidus.....	Sugar in urine.....			1		1
Nephritis, acute.....	Bright's disease.....	1				1
Enuresis.....	No control over urine.....	2	1		1	4
Vaginitis, simple.....	Female discharge.....	2			1	3
Vaginitis, gonorrhœal.....	Female discharge, unclean.....	2	2			4
Cystitis.....	Inflammation of bladder.....			1		1
Orchitis, tuberculous.....	Inflammation of testicle.....		1			1

## Everyday Life in the Hospital



THE LITTLE GIRL PATIENTS OFFERING UP THANKS BEFORE DINNER

*Is this not a pretty picture?—  
A dozen little girls, just before  
dinner, singing their grace.*

"Be present at our table, Lord ;  
Be here and everywhere adored ;  
These children bless, and grant that we  
May feast in Paradise with Thee."



ON THE LAWN AT THE LAKESIDE



DOING A LITTLE SEWING

—Your Dollar may be a Door of Hope to Somebody's Child—

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

MEDICAL REPORT—CONTINUED.

TECHNICAL NAME.	COMMON NAME.	RESULT.					
		C.	I.	U.	D.	In	T.
Diseases of the Eye—							
Staphyloma.....	Yellow matter in infant's eyes	12		1			1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	Small yellow points in eye-lids		1		1	1	14
Ophthalmia phlyctenular.....	Inflammation in eye-balls		2				2
Keratitis.....	Inflammation in eye-balls		6	1			7
Keratitis, syphilitic.....	Wart.....	1					1
Verruca of eye-lid.....		2	1			1	4
Injury to eye.....		4					4
Defect of vision.....	Deformity of eye-ba		1				1
Coloboma.....	Small sac of fluid.....	1					2
Cyst.....	Squint.....	2	3				5
Strabismus.....	Raw spot on eye-ball.....	3	2				6
Corneal Ulcer.....	Inflammation of lids.....	1	1	11		3	6
Conjunctivitis.....	Inflammation of lids.....	1	1				2
Blepharitis.....	Discharge from ear canal.....		1				1
Suppurating Tear Duct.....	White patches in eye.....					1	1
Cataract, double.....	Tumor.....	1					1
Endothelioma of eyelid.....	Nose and Throat—						
Catarrh.....							
Adenoids.....	"Running" from lining.....					2	2
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids.....	Growths in top of throat.....	4					4
Nasal polypi.....	Swellings in throat.....	70		*2		1	73
Deflected septum.....	Growths in nose.....	2					2
Naevus.....	Bend in partition of nose.....	1					1
Rhinitis, atrophic.....	Overgrowth of blood vessels.....	1					1
Rhinitis, syphilitic.....	Inflammation of nose.....		1				1
Papilloma of larynx.....	Inflammation of nose.....					1	1
	Growth in windpipe.....					2	2
		222	58	30	25	35	367

RESIDENTS

- 1891
- Dr. R. J. Crawford
- 1892
- Dr. G. Clingan
- 1893
- Dr. F. Martin
- Dr. T. J. Robinson
- 1894
- Dr. F. W. Smith
- Dr. C. C. Field
- 1895
- Dr. E. Richardson
- Dr. J. H. Ferguson
- 1896
- Dr. F. C. Steele
- Dr. P. Goldsmith
- 1897
- Dr. F. J. R. Forster
- Dr. W. E. Graham
- 1898
- Dr. A. A. Sheppard
- Dr. G. A. Hassard
- Dr. E. C. Ashton
- 1899
- Dr. J. Gow
- Dr. A. T. Stanton
- Dr. T. D. Archibald



RESIDENTS

- 1900
- Dr. H. Hutchison
- Dr. E. S. Ryerson
- Dr. MacDougall
- 1901
- Dr. J. D. Chisholm
- Dr. W. H. Lowry
- Dr. A. Rutherford
- Dr. M. Macallum
- 1902
- Dr. J. S. Graham
- Dr. J. M. Waters
- Dr. A. B. Wright
- 1903
- Dr. J. L. Biggar
- Dr. A. W. Canfield
- Dr. W. E. Gallie
- Dr. R. A. Fraser
- 1904
- Dr. B. C. Whyte
- Dr. K. D. Panton
- Dr. W. W. Wright
- Dr. D. J. Cochrane
- 1905
- Dr. G. D. R. Black
- Dr. G. S. Strathy
- Dr. A. H. Spohn
- Dr. A. C. Bennett

THE RESIDENT STAFF, 1906.

- (1) DR. J. C. MASSON.
- (2) DR. A. H. ROLPH.
- (4) DR. A. C. BENNETT.
- (3) DR. G. D. R. BLACK.
- (5) DR. R. E. WODEHOUSE.

# MARVELS OF THE MICROSCOPE.

HOW DISEASE IS  
DETECTED

THE INSTRUMENT USED  
5,000 TIMES A YEAR

## A PEEP INTO THE BACTERIOLOGICAL ROOM

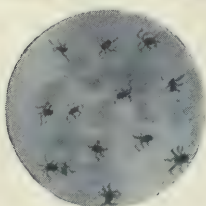


THIS DOCTOR IS EXAMINING A SPECIMEN  
OF BACTERIA.

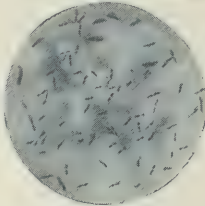
THIS DOCTOR IS PREPARING A SPECIMEN  
FOR EXAMINATION.

### JUST WHAT THE MICROSCOPE HELPS TO DO.

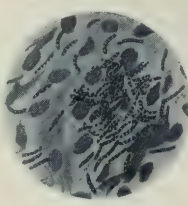
Without the aid of the microscope the doctor treating disease would be groping in the dark. Let us see some of the germs.



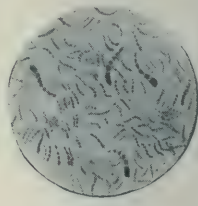
TYPHOID



PNEUMONIA



TUBERCULOSIS



DIPHThERIA

A child is admitted, and after admission develops what may be diphtheria. A swab of the throat is taken by the physician. It is handed to the bacteriologist. He transfers it to blood serum, or material on which germs thrive. He places it in an incubator, and in twelve hours, if there be any growth, he makes a preparation on a glass slide, which he stains with aniline color, and then examines the nature of the minute microbes under a powerful microscope, which magnifies the little objects a thousand times. By the shape of the germs he is able to say whether they are germs of diphtheria or not.

In suspected consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid, the bacteria found show the correct disease.

The physician at the far end of the room is examining one of the tubes just out of the incubator, and before its trial by the microscope, when the naked eye can detect the groups of microbes.

There were 2,190 such examinations last year—all for bacteria, and 2,900 for urinalysis and examination of tissue—in all 5,090 examinations.



SURGICAL REPORT.

TECHNICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RESULT					
		C.	I.	U.	D.	In.	T.
<b>I.—Diseases of Special Tissues—</b>							
1.—Joints—							
Synovitis.....	Water in joint.....	4					4
Arthritis, acute.....	Inflammation of joint.....	1					1
Arthritis deformans.....	Deforming disease of joints.....		2			2	4
Anchylolysis.....	Stiff joint.....	1	5				7
Rheumatism.....	Inflammation of joints.....		1			1	2
Dislocation of elbow.....	Elbow out of joint.....	2					2
Dislocation of clavicle.....	Dislocation of collar bone.....	1					1
Dislocation of hip, congenital.....	Hip out of joint since birth.....		2			1	3
Morbus coxae.....	Hip-joint disease.....	12	8	1	2	15	38
Tubercular knee.....	Tuberculosis in knee.....	5	6			4	15
Tubercular ankle.....	Tuberculosis in ankle.....		1			1	2
Tubercular wrist.....	Tuberculosis in wrist.....		1			1	2
2.—Bones—							
Osteomyelitis.....	Inflammation in bone.....	8	10			10	28
3.—Glands—							
Adenitis, acute.....	Inflammation in glands.....	9	3			2	14
Adenitis, tubercular.....	Tuberculosis in glands.....	4	1			1	6
4.—Nervous System, Muscles, Tendons, Bursae.							
Concussion of brain.....	Brain stunned.....	2					2
Compression of brain.....	Brain pressed upon.....	1					1
Infantile paralysis.....		2	10			8	20
Meningitis, acute.....	Inflammation of brain.....				1		1
Brain tumor.....	New growth on brain.....					1	1
Hemiplegia.....	Paralysis of one-half of body.....		1				1
Paraplegia.....	Paralysis of lower part of body (both sides).....		1				1
Epilepsy.....	Periodic "fits".....					1	1
Cerebral palsy.....	Paralysis from birth.....					1	1
Contractures.....	Shortening of muscles.....		7			2	9
Pseudo-hypertrophic muscular dystrophy.....	Wasting of muscles.....					1	1
Neurasthenia.....	Nervous prostration.....					1	1
Myelitis transverse.....	Inflammation of spinal cord.....				1		1
II.—Fractures—							
Femur.....	Thigh.....	10	2			5	17
Tibia.....	Leg.....	3					3
Humerus.....	Arm.....	6	1	*1			8
Radius.....	Forearm.....	1	2				3
Radius and ulna.....	Forearm.....	2	1				3
Finger.....		1					1
Clavicle.....	Collar-bone.....	2					2
Ribs.....		1					1
III.—Regions—							
1. Spine—							
Pott's Disease.....	Humpback.....	9	8	*1	2	12	32
Scoliosis.....	Curvature of spine.....		15			7	22
2. Abdomen—							
Appendicitis.....		13	1				14
Appendiceal abscess.....	Abscess around appendix.....	5	1		1		7
Peritonitis, general.....	Inflammation of bowels.....	1			5		6
Hernia, inguinal.....	Rupture.....	17	2	*2	4	2	27
Prolapsus ani.....	Bowel projecting downwards.....		1			1	2
Intussusception.....	Telescoped bowel.....	1			2		3
Hæmorrhoids.....	Piles.....	1					1
3. Genito-Urinary							
Hydrocele.....	Swollen cord in groin.....	3				1	4
Epispadias.....	Deformed urinary organs.....		1			1	2
Hypospadias.....	Deformed urinary organs.....		1				1
Phimosis.....	Long tight foreskin.....	9					9
Ectopiae Vesicae.....	Deformed urinary organs.....	1					1
Gonorrhœa.....	Unclean disease.....	1					1
Vaginitis.....	Unclean disease.....	1					1
Enuresis.....	No control over urine.....	1					1
4. Respiratory—							
Empyæma.....	Pus in chest.....	1				1	2
Foreign body in trachea.....	Foreign body in windpipe.....					1	1
IV.—Deformities.—							
Genu varum.....	Bow-legs.....	5	1				7
Genu valgum.....	Knock knee.....	2		*2			4

SURGICAL REPORT—CONTINUED.

TECHNICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RESULT					
		C.	I.	U.	D.	In.	T.
<i>IV.—Deformities—Continued.</i>							
Talipes, equino-varus	Club feet	10	3	*1	1	4	19
Talipes, equinus	Extended foot	1	1			2	4
Talipes, varus	Inverted foot	4	1		1	2	8
Talipes, equino-valgus	Extended and everted foot	1	1				2
Talipes, valgus	Everted foot	1	1				2
Talipes, calcaneus	Affecting heel bone		1				1
Contracted feet		2					2
Bowing of Femora	Bowing of thighs	2					2
Multiple Deformities	Many deformities		1			1	2
Syndactylism	Web Fingers or Toes	1	1				2
Hammer toe	Large toe bent down	1					1
Congenital Absence of tibia	Absence of shin bone					1	1
Spina bifida	Opening in back of spine		2	*2	1		5
Meningocele	Tumor on Back	1	2				3
Hare-lip	Split lip	6	2	*2	4		14
Cleft palate	Split roof of mouth	1	4	*2		1	8
Torticollis	Wry-neck	1					1
<i>V.—General Surgical Diseases—</i>							
Abscess	Boil	6	1			2	9
Cellulitis	Inflammation	3					3
Erysipelas		1	1				2
Ulcer	Running Sore	1				1	2
Lupus	Tuberculosis of skin	1					1
Mastoiditis	Inflammation behind ear					1	1
Tumors	New growths						
Sarcoma	New growth	1	2	4	1		8
Cyst hip, Parovarium	Sac full of fluid	2					2
Osteoma	Bony growth	1					1
Lipoma	Fatty	1					1
Angioma	Birth-mark	1					1
<i>VI.—Injuries—</i>							
Burns and scalds		4			3		7
Wounds		6	1		1		8
Contusions	Bruises	4	3				7
Oesophageal stenosis	Difficulty in swallowing		2			2	4
Perineum ruptured	Tear between legs	1					1
	Total	214	126	19	31	101	491

Medical cases for the year ending Sept. 30, 1906.....202  
 Surgical cases for the year ending Sept. 30, 1906.....491 } 858  
 Special cases for the year ending Sept. 30, 1906.....165 }

E. S. RYERSON, M.D., C.M. } REGISTRARS.  
 H. S. HUTCHISON, M.B. }

A GOOD RECORD.

This record shows over 5,500 operations since 1891, in fourteen years. The general opinion prevails that the recoveries were fully 97 per cent. The greatest care is observed in the operating room—and an expert anaesthetist is employed to administer and also to give instruction to the resident staff. He also gives lectures to the nurses on the subject of anaesthetics. The facilities for operating are much restricted owing to lack of accommodation, but some day—may it come soon—additions will have to be made to the Hospital, and one of the first will be a commodious operating room.

To carry on this good work and restore these sick little ones to health requires money. Every dollar helps.

Let Your Dollars be Messengers of Mercy to the Suffering  
 Little Children of Ontario.

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.



### The Out-door and Free Dispensary.

**6804**  
**PATIENTS' TREATED**  
**In 1906**

The records of this department this year show an increase over the work of previous years. 6,804 patients were treated in 1906. Of these 4,984 were general cases, 1,040 eye, ear, nose and throat, and 780 orthopedic.

Statistics are usually very cold, and convey little to the minds of the non-workers, which would enable them to form a proper conception of the actual life of these patients and those who work for them.

To sit in the out-door department and watch the mothers coming to consult about the ailments of their little ones is an experience not easily forgotten.

This department is exclusively for those who are unable to pay for Medical and Surgical advice.

Physicians are requested not to send patients to the Out-door and Free Dispensary who are able to pay a doctor's fee.

The drug department is in charge of a legally qualified pharmacist, a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, who resides in the Hospital, and who in addition to the work as manufacturer and dispenser, has charge of the buying and distribution of Medical and Surgical supplies.

Prescriptions for the Out-door patients this year averaged about 20 daily, or nearly 6,260 for the year.

Prescriptions for the In-door patients averaged about 9 daily, or nearly 3,285 for the year.

**27,375**  
**PRESCRIPTIONS**  
**In Year**

Total number of prescriptions, solutions and ward requisites for both departments averaged 75 daily, or about 27,375 for the year.

The out-door department is paid for out of the city of Toronto grant.

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING NATURE OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTOBER 1ST, 1905, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1906.

DISEASE.	OPERATION.	Re-cov-ered.	Died, Total
<b>I.—Joints—</b>			
Acute Arthritis, knee	Amputation of leg	1	1
Anchylolosis	Brisement Force	3	3
	Tenotomy	1	1
Anchylolosis of knee	Excision	2	2
Arthritis Deformans	Brisement Force	1	1
	Tenotomy, plasters	1	1
Dislocation of elbow	Reduction	1	1
“ clavicle	Reduction and wiring	1	1
“ hip, congenital	Reduction, plasters	1	1
Morbus coxæ	Tenotomy	1	1
	Curettement	2	2
	Examination	1	1
	Amputation at hip	1	1
	Incision, curettement, closing	2	2
Tubercular knee	Brisement Force	1	1
	Incision, curettement	8	8
“ abscess	Incision, curettement, closing	1	1
Tubercular ankle	Incision, curettement	1	1
<b>II.—Bones—</b>			
Osteomyelitis	Incision, drainage	4	4
	Curettement	30	30
	Sequestrotomy	9	9
<b>III.—Glands—</b>			
Adenitis	Incision, drainage	6	6
	Curettement	7	7
	Excision	6	6
<b>IV.—Nervous System, Muscles, Tendons</b>			
Compression of brain	Trephining	1	1
Infantile paralysis	Tendon transplantation	2	2
Brain tumour	Trephining	1	1
Contractures	Tenotomy	5	5
	Manipulation	1	1
<b>V.—Fractures—</b>			
Femur	Set	8	8
Femur, mal-union	Osteotomy, plaster	1	1
Humerus, upper extremity	Set	1	1
Humerus, lower extremity	Set	5	5
Radius and Ulna	Set	5	5
<b>VI.—Spine—</b>			
Psoas abscess	Incision, curettement, closing	1	1
	Incision, drainage	7	7
<b>VII.—Abdomen—</b>			
Exploratory incision		1	1
Appendicitis	Appendicectomy	9	9
Appendiceal abscess	Laparotomy, drainage	4	1
	Appendicectomy, drainage	3	3
General peritonitis	Laparotomy, drainage	1	4
Hernia, inguinal	Radical cure	13	17
	Reduction	1	1
Hernia, strangulated	Enterostomy, artificial anus	1	1
	Intestinal anastomosis anus	1	1
Intussusception	Laparotomy	1	2
<b>VIII.—Genito-Urinary—</b>			
Hydrocele	Radical cure	4	4
Epispadias	Plastic operation	3	3
Hypospadias	“	1	1
Phimosis	Circumcision	31	31
	Dilatation	6	6
Paraphimosis	Reduction	1	1
Ectopia vesicæ	Plastic operation	1	1
Tubercular orchitis	Orchidectomy	1	1
<b>IX.—Respiratory—</b>			
Empyema	Thoracotomy	3	1
Foreign body in trachea	Tracheotomy and removal of peanut kernel		1
<b>X.—Deformities—</b>			
Genu varum	Osteotomy, plasters	4	4
	Manipulation, plasters	1	1
Genu valgum	Osteotomy, plasters	1	1
Talipes	Manipulation, plasters	25	2
	Tenotomy, plasters	16	16
	Tarsectomy	2	3

SURGICAL OPERATIONS—CONTINUED.

DISEASE.	OPERATION.	Re-cov-ered.	Died.	Total
<b>X.—Deformities—Continued.</b>				
Talipes .....	Tendon transplantation .....	3		3
Femur .....	Osteotomy, plasters .....	1		1
Syndactylism .....	Plastic operation .....	2		2
Hammer toe .....	Amputation .....	1		1
Meningocele .....	Removal .....	3	1	4
Hare lip .....	Plastic operation .....	7	4	11
Cleft palate .....	Staphylorrhaphy .....	11		11
Torticollis .....	Tenotomy .....	1		1
<b>XI.—General Surgical Conditions—</b>				
Abscess .....	Incision, drainage .....	20		20
Cellulitis .....	" .....	1		1
Lupus .....	Currettement .....	1		1
Ulcer on nose .....	" .....	2		2
Sarcoma .....	Exploratory incision .....	3		3
" .....	Excision .....	3	1	4
Sarcoma of prostate .....	Supra-pubic cystotomy .....	1		1
" .....	Colostomy .....	1	1	1
Cyst .....	Excision .....	6		6
Osteoma .....	Excision .....	1		1
Angioma .....	Excision .....	2		1
Tumor on forehead .....	Exploratory incision .....	1		1
Wounds and injuries .....	Disinfected and sutured .....	9	1	10
Button in vagina .....	Removed .....	1		1
Rupture of Perineum .....	Perineorrhaphy .....	1		1
<b>XII.—Specialists' Cases—</b>				
<b>1. Eye—</b>				
Strabismus .....	Plastic operation .....	3		3
Cataract .....	Needling .....	9		9
Wound or injury .....	Iridectomy .....	3		3
" .....	Plastic operation .....	1		1
" .....	Enucleation .....	1		1
Conjunctivitis .....	Currettement .....	4		4
Interstitial keratitis .....	Examination .....	1		1
Lachrymal abscess .....	Incision, drainage .....	1		1
Mesbomian Cyst .....	Removal .....	1		1
<b>2. Ear—</b>				
Mastoiditis .....	Incision, curettement, drainage .....	8		8
" .....	Curettement .....	3		3
Otitis media .....	Examination .....	1		1
" " acute .....	Puncturing drum .....	1		1
Polypus in ear .....	Removal .....	1		1
<b>3. Nose—</b>				
Deflected septum .....	Straightened .....	1		1
Polypi .....	Removal .....	3		3
<b>4. Throat—</b>				
Adenoids .....	Curettement .....	8		8
Adenoids and tonsils .....	Curettement, tonsillotomy .....	82		82
Tonsils .....	Tonsillotomy .....	3		3
Papilloma of larynx .....	Laryngotomy, curettement .....	2		2
" .....	Intubation .....	2		2
Examination under anesthetic .....		4		4
Dressing wound under anesthetic .....		2		2
Taking skiagraph under anesthetic .....		1		1
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>492</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>518</b>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS FROM 1891 TO 1906.

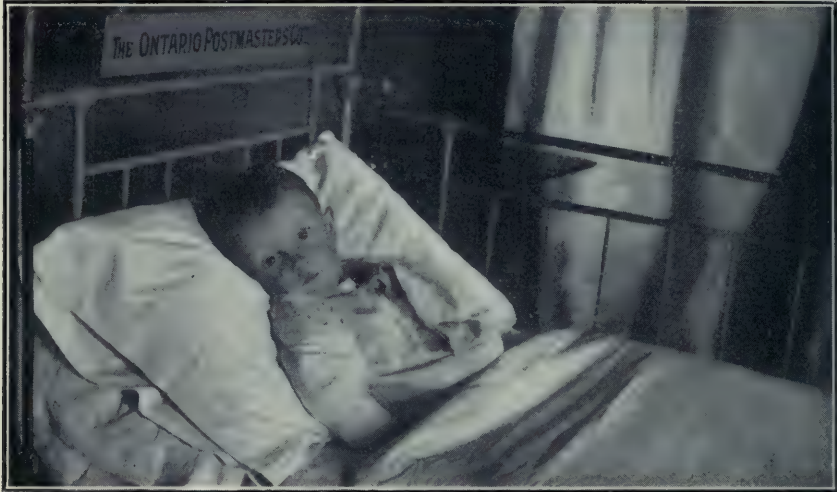
Year.	No.	Year.	No.	Year.	No.	Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1891.....	179	1895.....	181	1898.....	415	1901.....	462	1904.....	329
1892.....	191	1896.....	320	1899.....	448	1902.....	471	1905.....	503
1893.....	197	1897.....	257	1900.....	377	1903.....	534	1906.....	518
1894.....	214								

E. S. RYERSON, M.D., C.M. } Registrars.  
H. S. HUTCHISON, M.B. }

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

WHEN YOU GO TO  
YOUR POST-OFFICE

Hand the Postmaster something for his list of  
Contributions to this Charity.



**The Ontario Postmasters' Cot**

This is the lad who said that as he was in the Postmasters' Cot he ought to be sent home  
"Post Free."

*Your Money and the Hospital's Mercy can be allied in the noblest battle that  
ever was fought—the battle to bring Health and Life to Little Children.*



**The Ontario Public Schools Cot**

This is a lad from an Ontario Public School. The photo is rather dark—but he is a bright  
boy and will soon be at home and school again.

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas  
Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

# Money $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ Money

IS THE GOLDEN TONGUE THAT CAN SPEAK THE MESSAGE OF HOPE TO THE DISCOURAGED MOTHER, OF HELP TO HER SUFFERING LITTLE ONES.



"MY EAR BOTHERS ME."



"I'M DOING MY BEST WITH ONE EYE."



"HOW'S MY PET TO-DAY?"

**ALL THESE ARE PHOTOS OF LIFE IN THE HOSPITAL.**



"AM I LOOKING RIGHT?"

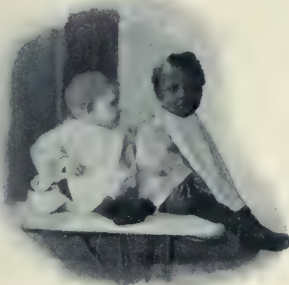


"I'M JUST FIXING THINGS."



"BABY'S QUIET."

*If you could only see the suffering little ones as the Hospital sees them you would be quicker to GIVE than the Hospital is to ASK money.*



"WE'RE BLACK AND WHITE."



"IT'S NICE TO WHEEL ROUND."



"I'M GOING HOME."

**The Hospital is a lifeboat to save little children—Every gift is a pull at the oar.**

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College St. Toronto.*

# Think of the Good that You Can Do.

Think of the Lives that Will be Brightened by Your Generosity.

*The Children of Poverty and Pain have a Friend in Every Heart  
and The Hospital should have a Friend in Every Pocket :: ::*

## .....Remember the Sick Children..... **IN YOUR WILL**

Two thousand dollars will name a cot and maintain it in perpetuity.

This great charity depends upon its support from the voluntary contributions of the people.

If you cannot afford to name a cot, leave something that will help the cause along.

### When You Make Your Will Please Use This Form:—

I GIVE, DEVISE AND BEQUEATH TO THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO, THE SUM OF .....

The incorporated name of the Hospital is "The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto." For any further information apply to

DOUGLAS DAVIDSON, Sec.-Treas., or J. ROSS ROBERTSON, Chairman of The Trust.

## CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1906.

	Male	Female	Total
Religion—			
Protestants of any denomination .....	382	322	704
Roman Catholics .....	56	47	103
Other Religions .....	23	28	51
Nationalities—			
Canada .....	346	313	659
England .....	75	44	119
Ireland .....	2	3	5
Scotland .....	3	4	7
United States .....	12	6	18
Other Countries .....	23	27	50
Residence of Patients—			
Received from the City of Toronto .....	275	252	527
Received from the County of York .....	34	28	62
Received from other counties in Ontario .....	150	115	265
Received from other Countries .....	3	1	4
No. of patients in Hospital, October 1st, 1905 .....	76	60	136
No. of patients admitted during the year .....	385	357	722
No. of patients under treatment for the year .....	461	397	858
No. of patients discharged during the year .....	354	312	666
No. of deaths in Hospital during the year .....	33	23	56
No. of patients remaining in Sept. 30th, 1906 .....	74	62	136
Total .....	461	397	858



NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVED FROM CITY AND COUNTRY

Since the year 1875 to the year ending September 30th, 1906.

AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

YEAR	IN PATIENTS.			IN PATIENTS—RESULTS.				OUT-DOOR PATIENTS	TOTAL OUT-DOOR AND IN-PATIENTS
	From City	From C'ntry	Total	Cured	Im-proved	Unim-proved	Died		
1875-76	37	7	44	31	5	8		67	111
1877	63	11	74	30	10	32	2	119	193
1878	44	9	53	14	8	27	4	184	237
1879	54	6	60	25	9	24	2	413	473
1880	54	12	66	26	10	29	1	617	683
1881	41	21	62	29	13	18	2	286	348
1882	45	18	63	24	6	26	7	234	297
1883	49	15	64	21	29	8	3	78	142
1884	53	25	78	38	26	13	1	34	112
1885	155	26	181	33	91	48	9	40	221
1886	137	29	166	54	81	23	8		166
1887	159	42	201	51	93	48	6		201
1888	225	23	248	112	92	38	6		248
1889	210	34	244	114	111	12	7		244
1890	231	39	270	133	101	24	12		270
1891	167	40	207	86	90	23	8		207
1892	317	66	383	201	147	16	19	412	795
1893	400	68	468	326	106	16	20	802	1270
1894	452	76	528	350	138	21	19	1599	2127
1895	451	83	534	308	180	20	26	2971	3505
1896	474	123	597	340	204	32	21	4321	4918
1897	444	118	562	312	195	30	25	4133	4695
1898	470	163	633	334	235	40	24	4465	5098
1899	491	179	670	317	267	44	42	4275	4945
1900	510	257	767	383	298	38	48	5009	5776
1901	503	267	770	530	154	44	42	5152	5922
1902	513	236	749	447	209	34	59	4624	5373
1903	575	293	868	493	247	59	69	4068	4936
1904	494	267	761	389	231	60	81	5623	6384
1905	575	316	891	498	242	93	58	4848	5739
1906	527	331	858	436	184	46	56	6804	7662
	8920	3200	12120	6491	3812	994	687	61178	73298

PATIENTS TREATED AT OUTDOOR CLINICS.

From Oct. 1st, 1905, to Sept. 30th, 1906.

General Outdoor—			
New cases	3,226		
Repeats and Dressings	1,75		
Cases treated		4,984	
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department—			
New cases	340		
Repeats	700		
Cases treated		1,040	
Orthopedic Department—			
New cases	520		
Repeats	260		
Cases treated		780	
Total			6,804

TABLE SHOWING AGE AND SEX OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Under 1 year	24	21	45
1 year and under 2 years	32	23	55
2 years	42	32	74
3	40	38	78
4	34	33	67
5	39	29	68
6	34	34	68
7	29	26	55
8	29	33	62
9	31	25	56
10	39	24	63
11	22	24	46
12	21	22	43
13	19	23	42
14	22	14	36
Total	457	401	858

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

SPECIAL NOTE

No person is authorized to collect for the Hospital. Any person so doing will be prosecuted.

Let the Light of Your Money Shine on Homes and Lives that Would be Forever Dark but for Your Wealth and The Hospital's Work.



**A Bunch from the Baby Ward.**

The nurses are doing their best to amuse their little charges, and they generally succeed.



**This is the Boys' Medical Ward.**

This is a pleasant scene in the Boys' Medical—all the up youngsters were, when admitted, bed patients, seven of them are now up-patients.

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

# THE CHILDREN'S PARADISE

The Lakeside Home for Little Children



On the Lawn at The Lakeside Home.

This photograph shows the up-patients of the Boys' Surgical and Medical Wards playing baseball under the direction of two of the Resident Staff. The lads are not exactly professional, but they all like the game, especially the Ojibway Indian boy, who, in his white shoes, is on third base.

"The Children's Paradise," as a member of the British Medical Association called The Lakeside Home, is the summer residence of every patient that can be brought over from the mother Hospital on College street.

It is a commodious building, with large wards and balconies, with cots for about 135 children, and is situated at the Lighthouse Point on Toronto Island.

It opens about the end of May—this year on the 19th—and remained open until the 2nd of October, or four months and fourteen days.

Last year 289 children were at this Island Home, and since 1882, when it opened, 3,600 children have had the benefit of the fine fresh air of the great lake.

The real work done by this branch of the work can be best appreciated by those who see the children first in the mother Hospital on College street, and then as they return after their sojourn at The Lakeside—either to College street or to their homes.

Every child is weighed before it enters the Home, and again when it leaves for the city. The average increase is about from three and a half to four pounds, and this is most satisfactory.

There are seven balconies, and these serve as wards. During the four months of summer, indeed, till about the end of September, an average of eighty patients sleep in their beds and cots on the balconies, open during the day and protected by canvas curtains during the night—if the weather is at all unpropitious.

Good Deeds That Minister to the Needs of One  
of God's Little Ones Can Make Summer  
in Your Heart Bright as the Glad-  
dest Day That Ever Shone

AT

THE LAKESIDE HOME FOR LITTLE CHILDREN



This is the Home of 300 Sick Children Every Summer

Every Dollar  
Is a Help

*A dollar given  
When wintry storms are blowing  
Will help some child  
When summer suns are glowing.*

The Lakeside is  
at the Lighthouse  
Point, Toronto  
Island :: :: :: ::

LOOK AT THE LAKESIDE HOME FOR LITTLE CHILDREN  
THE WORK IT IS DOING  
AND LET YOUR MONEY PLANT A SUMMER IN SOME LITTLE LIFE

Your Money  
Indeed is a  
Friend in  
Nee

*Winter will go—  
Sickness will stay—  
With the needs of the children  
'Tis always TO-DAY.*

In 20 years  
The Lakeside  
Has Cared for  
3,600 Children

THE WINTER KINDNESSES OF THE RICH ARE THE SUMMER  
MERCIES OF THE POOR

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

## A Day at The Lakeside Home



**On one of the Lawns at The Lakeside.**

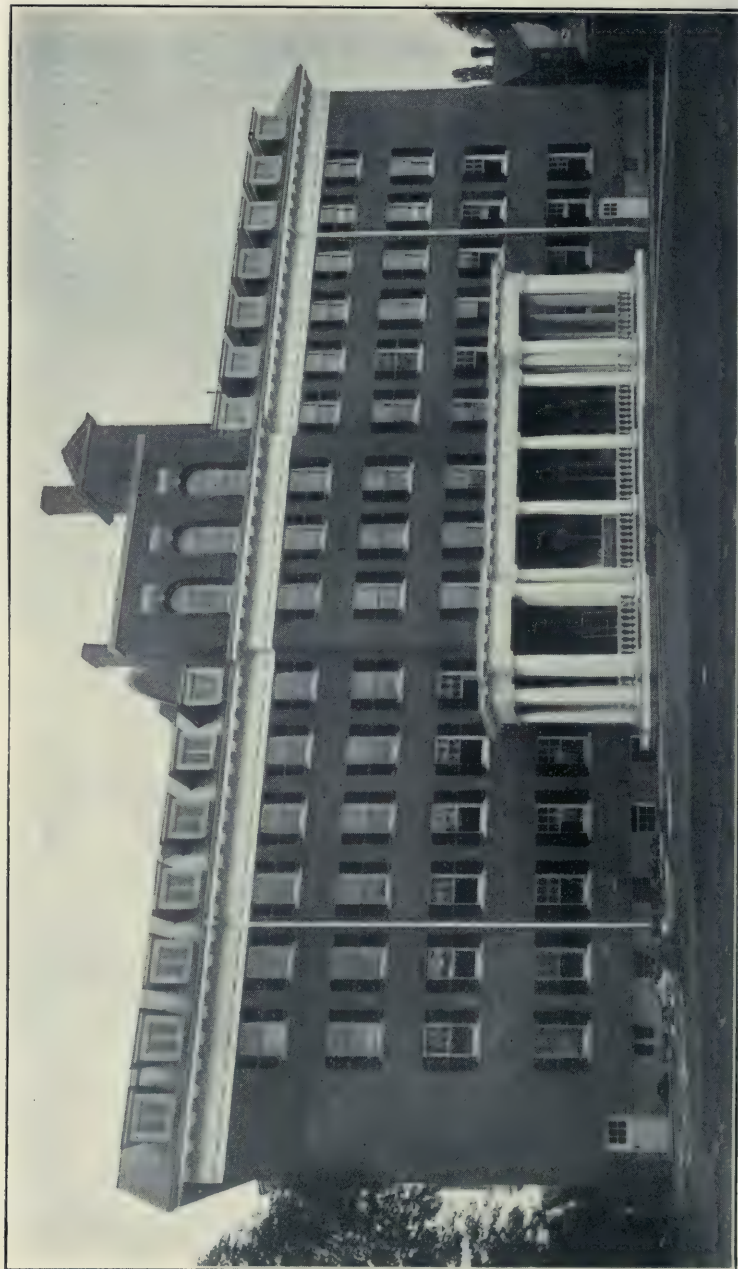
This is a line-up of about thirty boys who are about to play "Tom, Tom, Pull Away" — It was taken on a lovely day in August—and the up-patients were full of energy—and fun.

**You can Spare a Dollar More Easily than some Little Child  
can Spare its Health.**



**The Ontario Sabbath School Cot.**

This is a case of a little boy suffering from hernia—He was operated on and no dressing was applied—but the part was left exposed to the air—This is a new method—The healing was perfect and it will be a splendid result.



**Nurses' Residence—Erected, Furnished, Equipped and Presented to the Hospital by J. Ross Robertson.**

## THE NURSES' RESIDENCE.

The Nurses' Residence, erected, furnished and presented to the Hospital by Mr. J. Ross Robertson, at a cost of about \$120,000, is situated at the south end of the grounds, and between La Plante Avenue and Elizabeth Street.

It has a frontage of 150 ft. by a depth of 48 ft., and is built of red brick in colonial style of architecture, and is five stories in height exclusive of the basement.

The building is commodious and ample for the requirements of the Hospital for the next twenty years.

The basement is as light and bright a floor as the upper floors of the building.

The basement contains on its east side a refrigerator and cold storage room, a scullery, and necessary storerooms for the kitchen.

It has also a modern diet kitchen in which the nurses are taught special diet work as well as general cookery.

In the centre of the basement is a demonstration room, 40 x 30, where nurses are taught ward work during their probation period and before they enter the wards of the Hospital.

On the west side of the basement is a large plunge bath, 35 x 14, with shower bath and dressing room, next a sewing room, and on the north side of the corridor two large trunk rooms, vacuum sweeper room, and elevator room, while under the front of the centre of the building is the boiler plant, furnishing the building with heat and hot water.

No brooms are used in the building. It is swept by the vacuum process.

The centre part of the ground floor is devoted to a large lecture hall and reception room, and adjoining it on the east is the general dining room, a serving pantry, and the kitchen and cooks' pantries.

To the west of the reception hall is the parlor, music and writing rooms, a library of general literature, a lecture room, a waiting room and lavatory.

The first floor has 20 bedrooms, each 9 x 16, with two bath rooms, in which there are two tubs each, one for every five nurses on the floor. There is also a parlor in the south centre of the floor for the nurses, and a bedroom and sitting room for the Superintendent.

The second floor is laid out like the first floor, with 20 bedrooms, but it has in addition a medical library, which is exclusively for the use of nurses in training, and on this floor are also rooms for the Assistant Superintendent, the Housekeeper, and the Supervisor of Nurses.

The third floor is also for nurses, and contains 24 bedrooms. This floor is laid out the same as the two previous floors.

The fourth floor has 21 rooms for domestics, and has bath rooms and other conveniences.

In the centre of the fourth floor is a room, 45 x 33, fitted up as a gymnasium for the nurses. This room is used for thirty minutes in the morning and evening, when the nurses are given instruction.

A narrow stairway leads to the roof garden, a flat space of 45 x 33, where, during the summer time, nurses may sit and rest when their day's labor is over.

It must be remembered that during the summer months the nurses have their turns at The Lakeside Home on the Island, but there are always about ten nurses at College Street, and these have to have fresh air and rest in hot weather, such as we had in last August, for example.

There will be, in fact are now, 45 nurses, including probationers, in the Hospital. A large amount of heavy work is required of these women, and to do this work and be in perfect health they must live under the best sanitary conditions, with good food, well ventilated rooms, and up-to-date methods, by the aid of baths, gymnastic exercises, and physical instruction, so that they may not only be in the best of health during their stay in the Hospital but when they go out to labor in the nursing field they will do so under the best possible condition.

This is a brief description of the residence for the nurses, built for the Hospital for Sick Children. It will be formally opened early in January, 1907.

# THE ORTHOPEDIC SHOP

The Mechanical Department of The Hospital  
for Sick Children. It Makes Appliances  
for Every Known Deformity.

- For
- Flat Foot
  - Bow Legs
  - Knock Knee
  - Short Leg
  - Wry Neck
  - Hip Joint
  - Ankle Joint
  - Club Feet
  - Curvature
  - Pott's Disease



Remember  
Every  
Form  
of  
Splint  
is  
Made  
in  
Our  
Shop

ALL THE APPLIANCES YOU SEE IN THE PHOTO ARE MADE IN  
—THE HOSPITAL WORK-SHOP—

Where Patients of the Province of Ontario are Unable  
to Pay for Treatment of any of the Deformities Named  
the Patient is Treated Free of all Charge ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

The Best Appliances by  
...the Best Mechanics...

A	Of Talipes or Club Feet	36
RECORD	Cured	17
	Improved	8
YEAR	Unimproved	1
	In Hospital	8

The list only includes cases of Club Feet.

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.



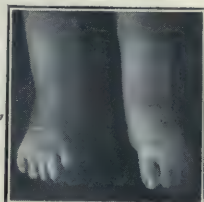
# The Gratitude of a Child is a Jewel of Great Worth

SEE WHAT THE SKILLED HAND OF THE SURGEON  
:: DOES FOR CHILDREN BORN WITH DEFORMITIES ::



BEFORE

Remember that every crippled child in the Province whose parents can't afford to pay—is treated free in the Hospital for Sick Children.



AFTER



BEFORE

These are photos of the feet of the children of poor people — mechanics and working men — whom the Hospital has helped.

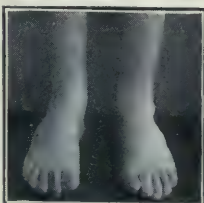


AFTER



BEFORE

Your Money can put golden hinges on the doors of the Hospital's Mercy.



AFTER

Do you realize that these Crippled Children, as shown by the photos, are now able to walk about just as if they never had a deformity.



BEFORE

There were 36 Cases in the Hospital last year.



AFTER

Such Work is Truly the Marvel of Surgery.

WILL YOU HELP TO GIVE CRIPPLED CHILDREN A FAIR START IN LIFE?

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto,

# Massage

## A Great Feature In Hospital Work

### MASSAGE

A GREAT BOON

GRAND RESULTS

300 Patients Treated Last Year

7,000 Treatments

The wonders accomplished by the work of the masseuse are inestimable. Do the people who read this report realize the power of good that this Hospital is doing—in every line of hospital treatment. This eulogy on the excellence of massage is not the advertisement of an institution that takes pay for its work. No, it is free to the children of the poor, those who cannot afford to pay—the sick and crippled children of the province of Ontario. It is to help such little ones back to health that your aid, your money, is asked for.

## HOW THE MASSEUSE WORKS



**Effleurage or Stroking.**

The Hospital has one of the most experienced massage experts on the continent. Her training was under the best teachers, and the results of her work are to be seen in the little patients who in many cases are carried into the Hospital in their mothers' arms — and are able to walk home without any assistance. The photographs show how the masseuse handles the little one.

We are afraid that a good deal of misconception exists in this country on the subject of massage.

Many people think it is only a kind of rubbing or shampooing, while others associate it in their minds with the idea of a Turkish bath.

We quote some words from the *Lancet* in regard to this:—"It is as absurd to suppose that 'rubbing' or 'shampooing' is massage, as it is to say that a daub of paint is a work of art."

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

Last year of the 858 patients admitted 300 were treated by massage—the total number of treatments was 7,000.

In massage the skin and muscles are stroked, kneaded, squeezed, rolled and tapped, with the result that the functions of the skin are improved, the flow of blood quickened, nerves stimulated or soothed, exhausted matter got rid of, swellings and thickenings of tissues reduced and nutrition increased.



**Petrissage or Kneading.**

A boy with disease of spinal cord, helpless when admitted, was in excellent condition when discharged.

A girl with curvature of the spine, was greatly improved and walking after three months massage.

A boy unable to feed himself or sit up in bed, on 6th March, walked with assistance on 1st July and without on 20th July.

A boy with stiff tubercular knee, 7th February, massaged so that knee bent freely and walked well 15th May.

A girl with contraction of both legs—no movement of knees 2nd June. Had legs cut, now nearly straight, has splints, and walked well 15th May.

A boy with fractured arm, 9th August, massaged, being stiff and sore at first, but quite limbered up and good condition in a few weeks.

A girl with rheumatism, both legs stiff, no movement, started massage 28th July, made progress.

A girl with double hip disease with muscular atrophy. Massage 7th April. 1st August had free voluntary movement both legs, and on 19th September went home walking well.

A boy, paralysis of lower limbs—helpless when massage started 20th October, 1905; could walk holding by chair 3rd June, 1906; walked alone 7th September, 1906. Discharged.

A girl, one arm helpless—doctors in doubt as to cause. Massage started 17th Sept., and on Oct. 5th able to move arm, and soreness almost gone.

A girl with fractured elbow—started massage 6th Sept., arm stiff and sore. On 19th September arm straight, soreness gone. Discharged.

It must be remembered that in many of these cases—such as fractures—operation by the surgeon was necessary, and after that massage.

Petrissage or kneading is a movement that gets at the muscles and strengthens them. Many of the severe cases in the Hospital have had much benefit from this form of treatment.

Effleurage or stroking stimulates the circulation and is generally a very effective form of treatment, producing excellent results.

There are also special mechanical stimulations and abdominal massage movements which this year have proved most helpful.

Some of the cases specially benefitted by massage in 1906 were the following:—

**SICKNESS IS A BLACK CLOUD ACROSS A CHILD'S LIFE—YOUR MONEY WILL DISPEL IT.**

*Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.*

What the Skilled Hand of the Surgeon Has Accomplished

# Cases of Hare Lip

## TWO EXAMPLES OF PERFECT RESULTS

There were six other cases similar in character in the Hospital last year. **::: ALL WERE CORRECTED :::**

*Money and Mercy Make a Great Team—Your Money and the Hospital's Mercy*



BEFORE OPERATION.

Remember  
that these  
Photos are  
taken from  
Life . . . . .



AFTER OPERATION.

Most valuable are the results of the skill of the Hospital surgeons in cases of hare-lip—that terrible deformity that to-day vanishes, so to speak, at the command of the experts who handle such troubles.

Last year the Hospital had eleven cases, and of this number seven had perfect results. Photos are given showing the child before and after operation.

During the past twenty-four years there have been 167 cases of hare-lip in the Hospital, out of which seventy-five per cent. were successful in either removing the deformity or greatly improving its condition. A pleasant feature of these cases was that the patients in the majority of cases were children of poor people, residents of the province who were unable to pay for treatment. If they had had to pay, the chances are that their children would have grown up deformed.



BEFORE OPERATION.

Remember  
that these little  
patients are the  
children of poor  
people who  
could not  
afford to pay  
for treatment



AFTER OPERATION.

See what a blessing your money would be in the life of some suffering child. **WON'T YOU** give it and help the little ones who suffer from this deformity. and who cry to you for aid?

Remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

# What the X-Ray Has

The Results of the  
..... Work .....

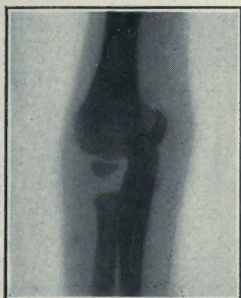
Sciagraphs of Cases  
....in the Hospital....

# Done for Humanity

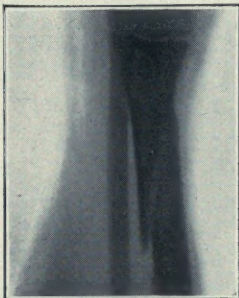
Since the news of Roentgen's discovery, which came to the world from Vienna in December, 1895, every week has brought forth new theories and new developments in the scientific laboratories of Europe and America.

It was not only a great discovery as regards pure science, but it carried with it the unusual property of being immediately and directly a boon of unspeakable value from a humanitarian standpoint.

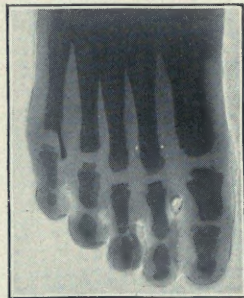
Last year 156 treatments were given in this department, 279 photographs taken, and 103 sciagraphs made.



A FRACTURED ELBOW



A BROKEN LEG



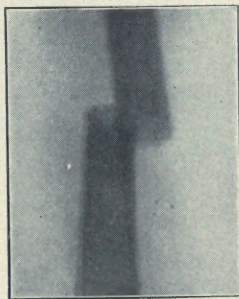
SEE THE NEEDLE IN LITTLE TOE

It is interesting to note with regard to the use of the X-Rays, that children are more easily penetrated by the X-Rays than adults.

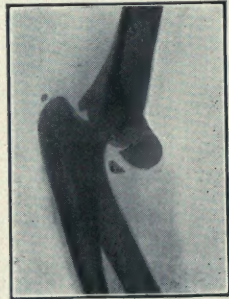
Last year's work shows, besides X-Ray treatments, photographs and sciagraphs, the following cases in which diagnosis has been added: Determined progress and extent of disease; pneumonia cases; a displaced heart; enlarged glands; congenital malformations; fractures and dislocations.



A BULLET IN WRIST



A BROKEN LEG



A BROKEN ARM AT ELBOW

## SUMMARY OF GOOD WORK DONE

The following shows the work done since 1901:—Photographs, 1,954; X-Ray treatment, 982; Sciagraphs, 1,025. It's not far from the heart to the pocket when the heart is touched by the pain and sorrow of a little child—will you help?

Please remit your donation to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Board, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., College Street, Toronto.

# The Hospital Laundry . . . .

## A HIVE OF BUSY WORKERS

OVER 9,000 PIECES PER WEEK  
WASHED



**The Laundry that Laundries 9,337 pieces per week.**

Have you any conception of the work that is performed in the laundry of the Hospital? If you are interested, and are either a citizen of the city or of any other part of the Province, just visit the College street building for half an hour and see results for yourself.

The laundry is a hive of industry, with its staff of five women and a head laundryman, and the amount of work they turn out in a day would surprise even some of the general laundries of the Province.

The little ones dwelling with us—858 last year—have to be kept in the cleanest of clean clothes—461 boys and 397 girls, and be it said that the latter outclass the former in keeping their clothing neat and tidy. One week's record shows 7,242 pieces, which come from the patients only.

Then it is not only personal clothing, but the bed linen—pillow slips, sheets, towels, napkins, spreads, blankets—a supply of which has to be on hand at a moment's notice for use in the wards, and this, with the household linen, makes up a total of 678 pieces per week.

The linen of the staff of nurses has also to be looked after, for there are thirty-eight of them, and each of these sends into the laundry every week an average of 21 pieces, or, by actual record, 842 pieces.

Then the staff and the domestics and other helpers average 20 pieces, or 575 per week. And surely this is a big week's work, every day is a wash day.

Soap and water can work wonders, and every year it takes 3,600 pounds of soap and two million gallons of water to keep this particular department running.

The rotary wash tubs, the centrifugal wringer, the starcher—and this machine used 1,050 pounds last year—the ironing machines, and the large 100 inch mangle, are in constant motion all day long, and turn out every week an average of 9,337 pieces, which is the quota for seven days of Hospital routine—or for last year a total of 485,524 pieces.

*GOOD FOOD IS A TRUE SOLDIER OF  
THE HOSPITAL'S MERCY, NO LESS  
EFFICIENT THAN GOOD MEDICINE.*

*Your Money can  
help to Buy the  
Food :: :: ::*



**The Kitchen and its Dinner Waggon.**

The kitchen of all hospitals is a busy spot at certain hours of the day. There is a cook, an assistant and three helpers connected with this department. and in the baking rooms, the sculleries, and the store rooms an immense amount of food is handled.

Good cooking is as necessary as good food, and the greatest care is used in preparing the food for the little patients.

Special diet food is prepared in the diet kitchens by nurses expert at the work. Come to the Nurses' Residence any day between 9 and 12 and see ten nurses in training at their work preparing special diet food.

You will hardly credit the statement that the kitchen you see in the photo turns out every year 75,000 breakfasts, 75,000 dinners and 75,000 teas, or a great total of 225,000 meals.

The dinner waggon you see in the photo has three shelves. It runs on wheels. It is just waiting to be loaded with breakfasts. The steward will soon appear and run the waggon to the service elevator, and up to the wards, where the nurses serve the meals.

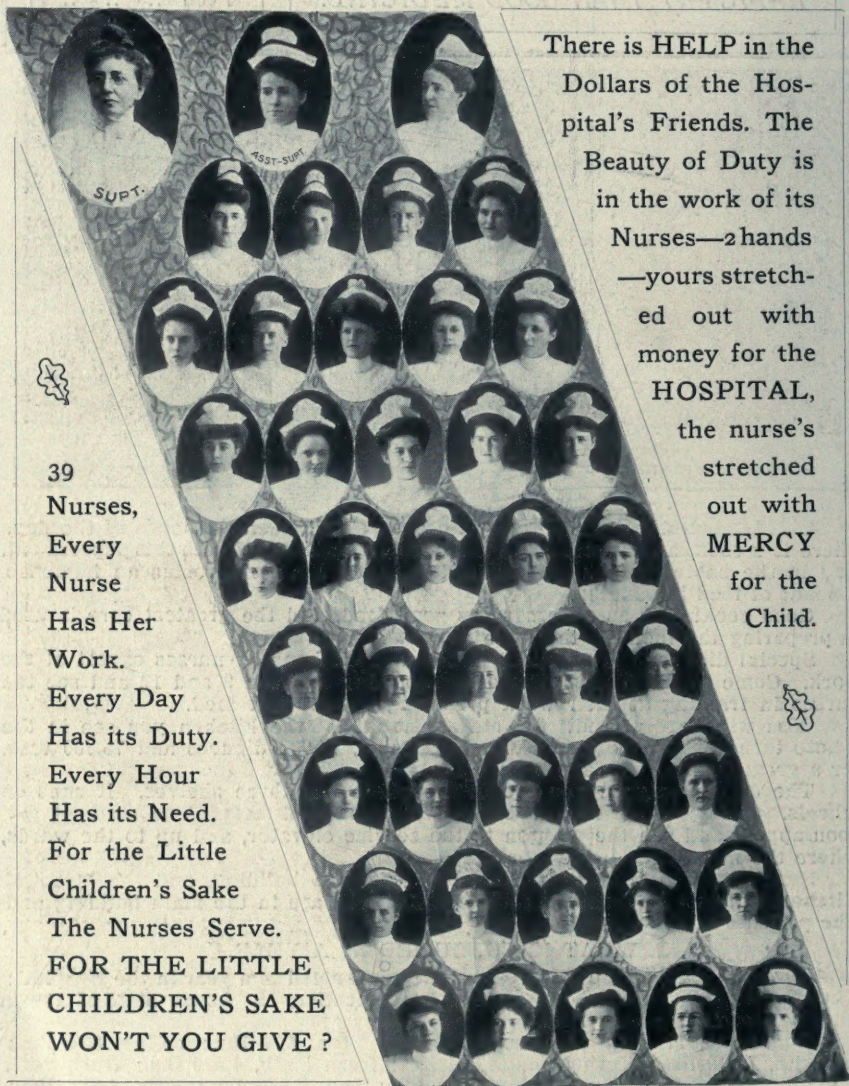
Next year the nurses will dine in their own building, and the Hospital kitchen will just be reserved for the maids who are in the main building and the patients in the wards.

#### WHAT IS CONSUMED IN A YEAR.

Here are some of the principal articles consumed in a year in the Hospital: There were 858 patients, 38 nurses, 30 domestics, a house staff of 10—in all 936 persons, big and little.

Sugar, 10,677 lbs.; butter, 6,126 lbs.; tea, 664 lbs.; coffee, 394 lbs.; biscuits, 1,200 lbs.; fresh beef, 10,844 lbs.; fresh lamb, 4,950 lbs.; fresh veal, 1,614 lbs.; pork, 478 lbs.; turkey, 250 lbs.; fish, 4,670 lbs.; ham, 1,082 lbs.; bacon, 1,297 lbs.; meal, 2,300 lbs.; milk, 13,527 gallons; eggs, 3,691 dozens; bread, 9,960 loaves; canned vegetables, 2,000 tins; potatoes, 556 bushels; berries, 3,100 quarts; plums, peaches, etc., 400 baskets; tomatoes, 125 baskets. And, as the storekeeper says: "A lot of minor articles, too numerous to mention."

# There is Healing in the Duty of the Hospital's Nurses



There is HELP in the Dollars of the Hospital's Friends. The Beauty of Duty is in the work of its Nurses—2 hands—yours stretched out with money for the HOSPITAL, the nurse's stretched out with MERCY for the Child.

39 Nurses, Every Nurse Has Her Work. Every Day Has its Duty. Every Hour Has its Need. For the Little Children's Sake The Nurses Serve. FOR THE LITTLE CHILDREN'S SAKE WON'T YOU GIVE ?

The Trained Nurse is the Best Soldier of Life, Fighting Under the Banner of the Hospital to Save the Little Children.